

1990

CENSUS OF  
POPULATION  
AND HOUSING

SERIES CPH (3)

CENSUS TRACTS  
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**CENSUS '90**



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**1990 Census of  
Population and Housing  
Population and Housing  
Characteristics for  
Census Tracts and Block  
Numbering Areas**

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**Fort Walton Beach, FL MSA**

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Population and Housing  
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Characteristics for  
Census Tracts and Block  
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## INTRODUCTION

Data from the 1990 census are presented in several different report series. These series are published under the following three subject titles:

1. 1990 Census of Population (1990 CP)
2. 1990 Census of Housing (1990 CH)
3. 1990 Census of Population and Housing (1990 CPH)

The types of data and the geographic areas shown in reports differ from one series to another. In most series, there is one report for each State, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States (Virgin Islands), plus a United States summary report. Some series include reports for American Indian and Alaska Native areas, metropolitan areas, and urbanized areas. See appendix F for detailed information about the various report series; additional 1990 census data products such as computer tapes, microfiche, and laser disks; other related materials; and sources of assistance.

The data from the 1990 census were derived from a limited number of basic questions asked of the entire population and about every housing unit (referred to as the 100-percent questions), and from additional questions asked of a sample of the population and housing units (referred to as the sample questions). Two primary versions of questionnaires were used: a short form containing only the 100-percent questions and a long form containing both the 100-percent questions and the additional sample questions. Appendix E presents facsimiles of the questionnaire pages and the respondent instructions used to collect the data included in this report. Appendix F lists the subjects that are covered by the 100-percent and sample components of the 1990 census.

Legal provision for this census, which was conducted as of April 1, 1990, was made in the Act of Congress of August 31, 1954 (amended August 1957, December 1975, and October 1976), which is codified in Title 13, United States Code.

## HOW TO USE THIS CENSUS REPORT

## HOW TO FIND RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN DETAIL AND SUBJECT-MATTER DATA

This report includes a table finding guide to assist the user in locating those statistical tables that contain the data that are needed. The table finding guide lists alphabetically, the subjects shown in this report by race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin. To determine which tables in this report show data for a particular topic, find the subject in the left-hand column of the table finding guide and then look across the columns using the headings at the top for specific race groups or persons of Hispanic origin. Below is an example of a table finding guide.

### TABLE FINDING GUIDE

Subjects by Race Groups, Hispanic Origin, and White, Not of Hispanic Origin and Table Number  
[Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side, and race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin are shown at the top. For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix B.]

Subject	Total	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin
POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS							
Age .....	1	2	3	4	6	6	7
Ancestry .....	18	--	--	--	--	--	--
Class of worker .....	18	--	--	--	--	--	--
Count adjustment .....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Disability .....	16	20	22	24	26	28	30
Educational attainment .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Family type by presence of own children .....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Fertility .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Hispanic origin .....	6, 16	--	--	--	--	--	--
Household type and relationship .....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Income in 1989 .....	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
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Journey to work .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Labor force status .....	16	20	22	24	26	28	30
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Marital status .....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Means of transportation to work .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Occupation .....	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Place of birth .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Place of work .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Poverty status in 1989 .....	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
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School enrollment and type of school .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
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Workers in family in 1989 .....	16	--	--	--	--	--	--
HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS							
Bedrooms .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Condominium .....	32	--	--	--	--	--	--
Contract rent .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Gross rent .....	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
House heating fuel .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Household income in 1989 .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Kitchen facilities .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Meals included in rent .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs .....	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
Persons in unit .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Persons per room .....	--	10	11	12	13	14	15
Plumbing facilities .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Rooms .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sewage disposal .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Source of water .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Telephone in unit .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Tenure .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
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Year structure built .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
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-- Not applicable for this report.







*Unit Counts* report, for that State. The information for all States appears in the "User Notes" section of the technical documentation for Summary Tape Files 1 and 3.

- A plus sign "+" or a minus sign "-" following a figure denotes that the median falls in the initial or terminal category of an open-ended distribution. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures" in appendix B.)
- A minus sign "-" preceding a figure denotes decrease.

The following geographic abbreviations are used in the tables and explanations of subjects covered in this report:

- A "(pt.)" next to the name of a geographic area in a hierarchical presentation indicates that the geographic entity is only partially located in the superior geographic entity. For example, a "(pt.)" next to a place name in a county subdivision-place hierarchy indicates that the place is located in more than one county subdivision. (Places also may be "split" by county, congressional district, urban/rural, metropolitan area, voting district, and other geographic boundaries, depending on the presentation.) Other geographic entities also can be "split" by a higher-level entity. The exception is a tabulation block, which is unique within all geographic entities in census products.
- BG is block group.
- BNA is block numbering area.
- CDP is census designated place.
- CMSA is consolidated metropolitan statistical area.
- MA is metropolitan area.
- MSA is metropolitan statistical area.
- PMSA is primary metropolitan statistical area.
- TDSA is tribal designated statistical area.
- TJSA is tribal jurisdiction statistical area.
- unorg. is unorganized territory.
- VTD is voting district.

Census tables often include derived measures such as medians, means, percents, and ratios. More detailed information about derived measures is provided in appendix B.

## CENSUS TRACT COMPARABILITY TABLES

A listing of all the census tract reports in this series and information on changes in the boundaries of census tracts between 1980 and 1990 for the area covered in this report appear on page IV-1, directly before the statistical tables.

The census tract comparability table shows the 1980 components of 1990 census tracts and 1990 components of 1980 census tracts, as relevant, for: (1) 1980 census tracts that were split into two or more 1990 census tracts; (2) 1980 census tracts that were combined into new 1990 census tracts; (3) 1980 census tracts in areas with new

numbering systems for 1990; and (4) those census tracts with boundary changes between 1980 and 1990 that affected 2.5 percent or more of the population of the census tract.

A census tract will not appear in the comparability tables if: (1) no change occurred between 1980 and 1990; (2) boundary revisions affected fewer than 2.5 percent of the persons and that was the only change that occurred to that census tract; (3) the area has block numbering areas for 1990; or (4) an area where census tracts were defined for the first time in 1990.

## USER NOTES

User notes include corrections, errata, and related explanatory information. They present information about unique characteristics of the report and changes or corrections made too late to be reflected in the text or tables themselves.

## CONTENTS OF THE APPENDICES

**Appendix A**—Provides definitions of the types of geographic areas and related information used in census reports.

**Appendix B**—Contains definitions for the subject-matter items used in census reports, including explanations of derived measures, limitations of the data, and comparability with previous censuses. The subjects are listed alphabetically. In reports that contain both population and housing characteristics, the population characteristics are described first, followed by the explanations of the housing subjects.

**Appendix C**—Provides information on confidentiality of the data, allocations and substitutions, and sources of errors in the data.

**Appendix D**—Explains the residence rules used in counting the population and housing units, presents a brief overview of data collection operations, and describes processing procedures used to convert data from unedited questionnaires to final 1990 publications and tapes. This appendix also clarifies the procedures used to collect data for persons abroad at the time of the census, where persons on military bases or away at school were counted, how data were collected for persons in institutions, and which citizens of foreign countries were included in the U.S. data.

**Appendix E**—Presents a facsimile of the 1990 census questionnaire pages and the respondent instructions used to collect the data in this report.

**Appendix F**—Summarizes the 1990 census data products program by describing the information available in printed reports and in other sources, such as microfiche or computer tape; and provides information on where to obtain assistance.

**Appendix G**—Contains maps depicting the geographic areas shown in this report.





# TABLE FINDING GUIDE

## Subjects by Race Groups, Hispanic Origin, and White, Not of Hispanic Origin and Table Number

[Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side, and race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin are shown at the top. Tables 1 through 15 show 100-percent characteristics. Tables 16 through 45 show sample characteristics. For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix B]

Subject	Total	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin
<b>POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS</b>							
Age .....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ancestry .....	16	...	...	...	...	...	...
Class of worker .....	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Count adjustment .....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Disability .....	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Educational attainment .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Family type by presence of own children .....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Fertility .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Hispanic origin .....	8, 16	...	...	...	...	...	...
Household type and relationship .....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Income in 1989 .....	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Industry .....	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Journey to work .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Labor force status .....	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Marital status .....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Means of transportation to work .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Occupation .....	18	21	23	25	27	29	31
Place of birth .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Place of work .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Poverty status in 1989 .....	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Race .....	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Residence in 1985 .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
School enrollment and type of school .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Sex .....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Urban, rural, and farm residence (persons) .....	17	...	...	...	...	...	...
Work status in 1989 .....	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Workers in family in 1989 .....	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS</b>							
Bedrooms .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Condominium .....	32	...	...	...	...	...	...
Contract rent .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Gross rent .....	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
House heating fuel .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Household income in 1989 .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Kitchen facilities .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Meals included in rent .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs .....	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
Persons in unit .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Persons per room .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Plumbing facilities .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Rooms .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sewage disposal .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Source of water .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Telephone in unit .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Tenure .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Units in structure .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vacancy characteristics .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Value .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vehicles available .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year householder moved into unit .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year structure built .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
<b>LAND AREA</b> .....	1	...	...	...	...	...	...

... Not applicable for this report.



# USER NOTES

Additional information concerning this 1990 census product may be available at a later date. If you wish to receive these *User Notes*, contact:

Data User Services Division  
Customer Services  
Bureau of the Census  
Washington, DC 20233  
301-763-4100

Questions concerning the content of this report may be directed to:

Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division  
Bureau of the Census  
Washington, DC 20233

Population Division  
Bureau of the Census  
Washington, DC 20233

## ADDITIONAL DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS OF DATA

### GENERAL

#### User Note 1

**Age Reporting**—Review of detailed 1990 information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date of completion of the questionnaire, not their age on April 1, 1990. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round up their age if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of persons in most age groups are actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have been fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990, and because there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in completed months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1, 1990, is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the three previous

censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the discussion on comparability under "Age" in appendix B.)

#### User Note 2

The user should note that there are limitations to many of these data. Please refer to the text provided with this report for further explanations on the limitations of the data.

#### User Note 3

This report series (CPH-3) includes 100-percent and sample data for population and housing characteristics. Tables 1 through 8 present data on general population characteristics based on tabulations of 100-percent data and tables 9 through 15 show 100-percent housing data. Tables 16 through 31 show sample data on social and economic characteristics and tables 32 through 45 show sample housing data.

#### User Note 4

Persons or householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. References indicating this information were inadvertently omitted from some tables in this report series.

#### User Note 5

Electrostatic-plotter copies of Census Tract/Block Numbering Area (BNA) Outline Maps are no longer sold by the Census Bureau's Customer Services. Printed copies of maps are obtainable through the Superintendent of Documents. The availability of selected products and information on certain services described in appendix F of this report series has changed. For current information about various report series; additional 1990 census data products such as computer tapes, microfiche, and laser disks; reference materials; and sources of assistance, see appendix F in the 1990 CP-2 or CH-2 report series.

#### User Note 6

The data shown in selected products for persons enumerated in "visible in street locations" are incorrect and should not be used. Only the 100-percent data shown in



data products, such as Summary Tape Files (STF's) 1 and 2 and in the 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics* State reports should be used for persons enumerated at "visible in street locations."

During "Shelter and Street Night Enumeration," all visible persons on the streets were asked only the basic 100-percent population questions (age, sex, marital status, race, and Hispanic origin).

During census processing of sample data, information from the long-form questionnaire was inadvertently assigned to a very small percentage of the visible in street population.

## User Note 7

The estimated population totals for persons in group quarters, specifically by group quarters type, that are based on census sample tabulations may differ from comparable figures shown in 100-percent tabulations. Such differences result, in part, from sampling variability which occurs because information was obtained from a sample of the population rather than from all persons. Differences also occur because of nonsampling errors which affect the 100-percent and sample data. Examples of nonsampling errors include respondent and enumerator errors, processing errors, and nonresponse.

The 100-percent data are the official counts and should be used as the source for data on group quarters type when the primary focus is on counts of the population in group quarters, especially for small areas such as census tracts/BNA's or blocks. When the group quarters population is shown by characteristics covered only on a sample basis (for example, education, labor force status, income, etc.), the sample figures should be used within the context of the sampling variability associated with them.

For more information on the limitations of 100-percent and sample data for persons in group quarters and the classification of group quarters type, see appendix B. Reasons for the differences between 100-percent and sample totals will be an important focus of post-census research and evaluation.

## User Note 8

Estimated population and housing unit totals based on tabulations from only the sample questionnaires (sample tabulations) may differ from the official counts as tabulated from every census questionnaire (100-percent tabulations). Such differences result, in part, because the sample tabulations are based on information from a sample of households rather than from all households (sampling error). Differences also can occur because the interview situation (length of questionnaire, effect of the interviewer, etc.) and the processing rules differ between the 100-percent and sample tabulations. These types of differences are referred to as nonsampling errors. (For more information on nonsampling error, see appendix C.)

The 100-percent data are the official counts and should be used as the source of information on population and housing items collected on the 100-percent questionnaire, such as age, race, Hispanic origin, number of rooms, and tenure. This is especially appropriate when the primary focus is on counts of the population or housing units for small areas such as census tracts/BNA's, block groups, and for American Indian and Alaska Native areas. For estimates of counts of persons and housing units by characteristics asked only on a sample basis (such as education, labor force status, income, and source of water), the sample estimates should be used within the context of the error associated with them.

Many users are interested in tabulations of items collected on the sample cross-classified by items collected on a 100-percent basis such as age, race, sex, Hispanic origin, and housing units by tenure. Given the way the weights were applied during sample tabulations, generally, there is exact agreement between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for total population and total housing units for most geographic areas. At the State level and higher geographic levels, sample estimates and 100-percent counts for population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin and for housing units by tenure, number of rooms and so on would be reasonably similar and, in some cases, the same.

At smaller geographic levels, including census tract/BNA, there is still general agreement between 100-percent counts and sample estimates of total population or housing units. At smaller geographic levels, however, there will be expected differences between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin and for housing units by tenure, number of rooms and so on. In these cases, users may want to consider using derived measures (such as means and medians) or percent distributions. Whether using absolute numbers or derived measures for small population groups and for a small number of housing units in small geographic areas, users should be cautioned that the sampling error associated with these data may be large.

Even though the differences between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for these categories are generally small, the differences for the American Indian, as well as the Hispanic origin populations, are relatively larger than for other groups. The following provides some explanation for these differences.

State-level sample estimates of the number of American Indians are generally higher than the corresponding 100-percent counts. It appears the differences are primarily the result of proportionately higher reporting of "Cherokee" tribe on sample questionnaires. This phenomenon occurs primarily in off-reservation areas. The reasons for the greater reporting of Cherokee on sample forms are not fully known at this time. The Census Bureau will do research to provide more information on this phenomenon.

For the Hispanic origin population, sample estimates at the State level are generally lower than the corresponding 100-percent counts. The majority of difference is caused



by the 100-percent and sample processing of the Hispanic question on the sample questionnaire when the respondent did not mark any response category. When processing the sample, we used written entries in race or Hispanic origin as well as responses to questions only asked on the sample, such as ancestry and place of birth. These procedures led to a lower proportion of persons being assigned as Hispanic in sample processing than were assigned during 100-percent processing. The Census Bureau will evaluate the effectiveness of the 100-percent and sample procedures.

As in previous censuses, the Census Bureau will evaluate the quality of the data and make this information available to data users. In the meanwhile, both 100-percent and sample data serve very important purposes and, therefore, should be used within the limitations of the sampling and nonsampling errors.

User Note 9

**Thresholds and Complementary Thresholds**—To show characteristics for a large number of racial and Hispanic groups and to avoid using a large number of pages to show characteristics for small population groups, population thresholds are used in some tables in selected reports. Also, complementary population thresholds are used in some tables to avoid showing largely repetitive data for the

White population and for the White, not of Hispanic origin population. Specifically, complementary thresholds are used to limit the presentation of characteristics for the White population when the population of races other than White is small and for the White, not of Hispanic origin population when the Hispanic origin population is small.

For example, assume that the threshold and complementary threshold are 400 in a table showing data by race and Hispanic origin for counties. The threshold of 400 applies to each group, and in addition, the complementary threshold of 400 applies to White and to White, not of Hispanic origin. The following figure shows how the threshold and complementary threshold for race and Hispanic origin apply for a hypothetical county. (For simplicity, it is assumed that the “Other race” population of the county is zero because characteristics are not shown for the “Other race” population below the State level.

User Note 10

**Thresholds in CPH-3**—For this report series, the threshold and complementary threshold of 400 persons used to present characteristics for racial and Hispanic origin groups are applied separately for 100-percent and sample data. Therefore, the geographic coverage may differ between tables showing 100-percent data and tables showing sample data.

Figure. Example of Threshold and Complementary Threshold

Race and Hispanic origin	Population	Characteristics shown	Reason
All persons	14,700	Yes	Threshold does not apply to total population.
White	13,800	Yes	Threshold and complementary threshold apply. There are 400 or more White persons, <i>and</i> there are 400 or more persons of races other than White.
Black	500	Yes	Threshold applies. There are 400 or more Black persons.
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	100	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut persons.
Asian or Pacific Islander	300	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 Asian or Pacific Islander persons.
Hispanic origin (or any race)	300	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 Hispanic persons.
White, not of Hispanic origin	13,500	No	Threshold and complementary threshold apply. There are 400 or more White, not of Hispanic origin persons, <i>but</i> there are fewer than 400 Hispanic origin persons.





# LIST OF CENSUS TRACT REPORTS

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
1	United States	56	Not Assigned		<b>Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY CMSA:</b>
2	Alabama	57	Not Assigned	100A	Buffalo, NY PMSA
3	Alaska	58	Abilene, TX MSA	100B	Niagara Falls, NY PMSA
4	Arizona	59	Aguadilla, PR MSA		
5	Arkansas	60	Albany, GA MSA	101	Burlington, NC MSA
6	California			102	Burlington, VT MSA
7	Colorado	61	Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY MSA	103	Canton, OH MSA
8	Connecticut	62	Albuquerque, NM MSA	104	Casper, WY MSA
9	Delaware	63	Alexandria, LA MSA	105	Cedar Rapids, IA MSA
10	Not Assigned	64	Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PA-NJ MSA	106	Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul, IL MSA
11	Florida	65	Altoona, PA MSA	107	Charleston, SC MSA
12	Georgia			108	Charleston, WV MSA
13	Hawaii	66	Amarillo, TX MSA	109	Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC MSA
14	Idaho	67	Anchorage, AK MSA	110	Charlottesville, VA MSA
15	Illinois	68	Anderson, IN MSA	111	Chattanooga, TN-GA MSA
16	Indiana	69	Anderson, SC MSA	112	Cheyenne, WY MSA
17	Iowa	70	Anniston, AL MSA		
18	Kansas	71	Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah, WI MSA		<b>Chicago-Gary-Lake County, IL-IN-WI CMSA:</b>
19	Kentucky	72	Arecibo, PR MSA	113A	Aurora-Elgin, IL PMSA
20	Louisiana	73	Asheville, NC MSA	113B	Chicago, IL PMSA
21	Maine	74	Athens, GA MSA	113C	Gary-Hammond, IN PMSA
22	Maryland	75	Atlanta, GA MSA	113D	Joliet, IL PMSA
23	Massachusetts			113E	Kenosha, WI PMSA
24	Michigan	76	Atlantic City, NJ MSA	113F	Lake County, IL PMSA
25	Minnesota	77	Augusta, GA-SC MSA		
26	Mississippi	78	Austin, TX MSA	114	Chico, CA MSA
27	Missouri	79	Bakersfield, CA MSA		
28	Montana	80	Baltimore, MD MSA		<b>Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN CMSA:</b>
29	Nebraska	81	Bangor, ME MSA	115A	Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN PMSA
30	Nevada	82	Baton Rouge, LA MSA	115B	Hamilton-Middletown, OH PMSA
31	New Hampshire	83	Battle Creek, MI MSA		
32	Not Assigned	84	Beaumont-Port Arthur, TX MSA	116	Clarksville-Hopkinsville, TN-KY MSA
33	New Mexico	85	Bellingham, WA MSA		
34	New York				<b>Cleveland-Akron-Lorain, OH CMSA:</b>
35	North Carolina	86	Benton Harbor, MI MSA	117A	Akron, OH PMSA
36	North Dakota	87	Billings, MT MSA	117B	Cleveland, OH PMSA
37	Ohio	88	Biloxi-Gulfport, MS MSA	117C	Lorain-Elyria, OH PMSA
38	Oklahoma	89	Binghamton, NY MSA		
39	Oregon	90	Birmingham, AL MSA		
40	Pennsylvania	91	Bismarck, ND MSA	118	Colorado Springs, CO MSA
41	Rhode Island	92	Bloomington, IN MSA	119	Columbia, MO MSA
42	South Carolina	93	Bloomington-Normal, IL MSA	120	Columbia, SC MSA
43	South Dakota	94	Boise City, ID MSA	121	Columbus, GA-AL MSA
44	Tennessee		<b>Boston-Lawrence-Salem, MA-NH CMSA:</b>	122	Columbus, OH MSA
45	Texas	95A	Boston, MA PMSA	123	Corpus Christi, TX MSA
46	Utah	95B	Brockton, MA PMSA	124	Cumberland, MD-WV MSA
47	Vermont	95C	Lawrence-Haverhill, MA-NH PMSA		<b>Dallas-Fort Worth, TX CMSA:</b>
48	Virginia			125A	Dallas, TX PMSA
49	Washington	95D	Lowell, MA-NH PMSA	125B	Fort Worth-Arlington, TX PMSA
50	West Virginia	95E	Nashua, NH PMSA		
51	Wisconsin	95F	Salem-Gloucester, MA PMSA	126	Danville, VA MSA
52	Wyoming			127	Davenport-Rock Island-Moline, IA-IL MSA
53	Puerto Rico	96	Bradenton, FL MSA	128	Dayton-Springfield, OH MSA
54	Not Assigned	97	Bremerton, WA MSA	129	Daytona Beach, FL MSA
55	Virgin Islands	98	Brownsville-Harlingen, TX MSA	130	Decatur, AL MSA
		99	Bryan-College Station, TX MSA	131	Decatur, IL MSA

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
	<b>Denver-Boulder, CO CMSA:</b>	179	Indianapolis, IN MSA	230	Midland, TX MSA
132A	Boulder-Longmont, CO PMSA	180	Iowa City, IA MSA		
132B	Denver, CO PMSA	181	Jackson, MI MSA		<b>Milwaukee-Racine, WI CMSA:</b>
133	Des Moines, IA MSA	182	Jackson, MS MSA	231A	Milwaukee, WI PMSA
	<b>Detroit-Ann Arbor, MI CMSA:</b>	183	Jackson, TN MSA	231B	Racine, WI PMSA
134A	Ann Arbor, MI PMSA	184	Jacksonville, FL MSA	232	Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI MSA
134B	Detroit, MI PMSA	185	Jacksonville, NC MSA	233	Mobile, AL MSA
135	Dothan, AL MSA	186	Jamestown-Dunkirk, NY MSA	234	Modesto, CA MSA
136	Dubuque, IA MSA	187	Janesville-Beloit, WI MSA	235	Monroe, LA MSA
137	Duluth, MN-WI MSA	188	Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol, TN-VA MSA	236	Montgomery, AL MSA
138	Eau Claire, WI MSA	189	Johnstown, PA MSA	237	Muncie, IN MSA
139	El Paso, TX MSA	190	Joplin, MO MSA	238	Muskegon, MI MSA
140	Elkhart-Goshen, IN MSA	191	Kalamazoo, MI MSA	239	Naples, FL MSA
141	Elmira, NY MSA	192	Kankakee, IL MSA	240	Nashville, TN MSA
142	Enid, OK MSA	193	Kansas City, MO-KS MSA	241	New Bedford, MA MSA
143	Erie, PA MSA	194	Killeen-Temple, TX MSA	242	New Haven-Meriden, CT MSA
144	Eugene-Springfield, OR MSA	195	Knoxville, TN MSA	243	New London-Norwich, CT-RI MSA
145	Evansville, IN-KY MSA	196	Kokomo, IN MSA	244	New Orleans, LA MSA
146	Fargo-Moorhead, ND-MN MSA	197	La Crosse, WI MSA		<b>New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT CMSA:</b>
147	Fayetteville, NC MSA	198	Lafayette, LA MSA	245A	Bergen-Passaic, NJ PMSA
148	Fayetteville-Springdale, AR MSA	199	Lafayette-West Lafayette, IN MSA	245B	Bridgeport-Milford, CT PMSA
149	Fitchburg-Leominster, MA MSA	200	Lake Charles, LA MSA	245C	Danbury, CT PMSA
150	Flint, MI MSA	201	Lakeland-Winter Haven, FL MSA	245D	Jersey City, NJ PMSA
151	Florence, AL MSA	202	Lancaster, PA MSA	245E	Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon, NJ PMSA
152	Florence, SC MSA	203	Lansing-East Lansing, MI MSA	245F	Monmouth-Ocean, NJ PMSA
153	Fort Collins-Loveland, CO MSA	204	Laredo, TX MSA	245G	Nassau-Suffolk, NY PMSA
154	Fort Myers-Cape Coral, FL MSA	205	Las Cruces, NM MSA	245H	New York, NY PMSA
155	Fort Pierce, FL MSA	206	Las Vegas, NV MSA	245I	Newark, NJ PMSA
156	Fort Smith, AR-OK MSA	207	Lawrence, KS MSA	245J	Norwalk, CT PMSA
157	Fort Walton Beach, FL MSA	208	Lawton, OK MSA	245K	Orange County, NY PMSA
158	Fort Wayne, IN MSA	209	Lewiston-Auburn, ME MSA	245L	Stamford, CT PMSA
159	Fresno, CA MSA	210	Lexington-Fayette, KY MSA	246	Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News, VA MSA
160	Gadsden, AL MSA	211	Lima, OH MSA	247	Ocala, FL MSA
161	Gainesville, FL MSA	212	Lincoln, NE MSA	248	Odessa, TX MSA
162	Glens Falls, NY MSA	213	Little Rock-North Little Rock, AR MSA	249	Oklahoma City, OK MSA
163	Grand Forks, ND MSA	214	Longview-Marshall, TX MSA	250	Olympia, WA MSA
164	Grand Rapids, MI MSA		<b>Los Angeles-Anaheim-Riverside, CA CMSA:</b>	251	Omaha, NE-IA MSA
165	Great Falls, MT MSA	215A	Anaheim-Santa Ana, CA PMSA	252	Orlando, FL MSA
166	Greeley, CO MSA	215B	Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA PMSA	253	Owensboro, KY MSA
167	Green Bay, WI MSA	215C	Oxnard-Ventura, CA PMSA	254	Panama City, FL MSA
168	Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point, NC MSA	215D	Riverside-San Bernardino, CA PMSA	255	Parkersburg-Marietta, WV-OH MSA
169	Greenville-Spartanburg, SC MSA	216	Louisville, KY-IN MSA	256	Pascagoula, MS MSA
170	Hagerstown, MD MSA	217	Lubbock, TX MSA	257	Pensacola, FL MSA
171	Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle, PA MSA	218	Lynchburg, VA MSA	258	Peoria, IL MSA
	<b>Hartford-New Britain-Middletown, CT CMSA:</b>	219	Macon-Warner Robins, GA MSA		<b>Philadelphia-Wilmington-Trenton, PA-NJ-DE-MD CMSA:</b>
172A	Bristol, CT PMSA	220	Madison, WI MSA	259A	Philadelphia, PA-NJ PMSA
172B	Hartford, CT PMSA	221	Manchester, NH MSA	259B	Trenton, NJ PMSA
172C	Middletown, CT PMSA	222	Mansfield, OH MSA	259C	Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ PMSA
172D	New Britain, CT PMSA	223	Mayagüez, PR MSA	259D	Wilmington, DE-NJ-MD PMSA
173	Hickory-Morganton, NC MSA	224	McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX MSA	260	Phoenix, AZ MSA
174	Honolulu, HI MSA	225	Medford, OR MSA	261	Pine Bluff, AR MSA
175	Houma-Thibodaux, LA MSA	226	Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay, FL MSA		<b>Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley, PA CMSA:</b>
	<b>Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX CMSA:</b>	227	Memphis, TN-AR-MS MSA	262A	Beaver County, PA PMSA
176A	Brazoria, TX PMSA	228	Merced, CA MSA	262B	Pittsburgh, PA PMSA
176B	Galveston-Texas City, TX PMSA		<b>Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL CMSA:</b>	263	Pittsfield, MA MSA
176C	Houston, TX PMSA	229A	Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach, FL PMSA	264	Ponce, PR MSA
177	Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-OH MSA	229B	Miami-Hialeah, FL PMSA	265	Portland, ME MSA
178	Huntsville, AL MSA				



Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
	<b>Portland-Vancouver, OR-WA CMSA:</b>	292	San Antonio, TX MSA	315	Stockton, CA MSA
266A	Portland, OR PMSA	293	San Diego, CA MSA	316	Syracuse, NY MSA
266B	Vancouver, WA PMSA			317	Tallahassee, FL MSA
			<b>San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA CMSA:</b>		
267	Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester, NH-ME MSA	294A	Oakland, CA PMSA	318	Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL MSA
268	Poughkeepsie, NY MSA	294B	San Francisco, CA PMSA	319	Terre Haute, IN MSA
		294C	San Jose, CA PMSA	320	Texarkana, TX-Texarkana, AR MSA
	<b>Providence-Pawtucket-Fall River, RI-MA CMSA:</b>	294D	Santa Cruz, CA PMSA	321	Toledo, OH MSA
269A	Fall River, MA-RI PMSA	294E	Santa Rosa-Petaluma, CA PMSA		
269B	Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro, RI-MA PMSA	294F	Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa, CA PMSA	322	Topeka, KS MSA
269C	Providence, RI PMSA			323	Tucson, AZ MSA
			<b>San Juan-Caguas, PR CMSA:</b>	324	Tulsa, OK MSA
270	Provo-Orem, UT MSA	295A	Caguas, PR PMSA	325	Tuscaloosa, AL MSA
271	Pueblo, CO MSA	295B	San Juan, PR PMSA	326	Tyler, TX MSA
272	Raleigh-Durham, NC MSA			327	Utica-Rome, NY MSA
273	Rapid City, SD MSA	296	Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc, CA MSA		
274	Reading, PA MSA	297	Santa Fe, NM MSA	328	Victoria, TX MSA
		298	Sarasota, FL MSA	329	Visalia-Tulare-Porterville, CA MSA
275	Redding, CA MSA	299	Savannah, GA MSA	330	Waco, TX MSA
276	Reno, NV MSA	300	Scranton-Wilkes-Barre, PA MSA	331	Washington, DC-MD-VA MSA
277	Richland-Kennewick-Pasco, WA MSA			332	Waterbury, CT MSA
278	Richmond-Petersburg, VA MSA	301A	<b>Seattle-Tacoma, WA CMSA:</b>		
279	Roanoke, VA MSA	301B	Seattle, WA PMSA	333	Waterloo-Cedar Falls, IA MSA
			Tacoma, WA PMSA	334	Wausau, WI MSA
280	Rochester, MN MSA	302	Sharon, PA MSA	335	West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach, FL MSA
281	Rochester, NY MSA	303	Sheboygan, WI MSA	336	Wheeling, WV-OH MSA
282	Rockford, IL MSA	304	Sherman-Denison, TX MSA	337	Wichita, KS MSA
283	Sacramento, CA MSA	305	Shreveport, LA MSA		
284	Saginaw-Bay City-Midland, MI MSA	306	Sioux City, IA-NE MSA	338	Wichita Falls, TX MSA
				339	Williamsport, PA MSA
285	St. Cloud, MN MSA	307	Sioux Falls, SD MSA	340	Wilmington, NC MSA
286	St. Joseph, MO MSA	308	South Bend-Mishawaka, IN MSA	341	Worcester, MA MSA
287	St. Louis, MO-IL MSA	309	Spokane, WA MSA	342	Yakima, WA MSA
288	Salem, OR MSA	310	Springfield, IL MSA		
289	Salinas-Seaside-Monterey, CA MSA	311	Springfield, MO MSA	343	York, PA MSA
				344	Youngstown-Warren, OH MSA
290	Salt Lake City-Ogden, UT MSA	312	Springfield, MA MSA	345	Yuba City, CA MSA
291	San Angelo, TX MSA	313	State College, PA MSA	346	Yuma, AZ MSA
		314	Steubenville-Weirton, OH-WV MSA		

# Table A. Census Tract Comparability: 1990 to 1980

[Tables list selected census tracts for which boundaries or identification changed between 1980 and 1990. See text "How to Use This Census Report" for further explanation]

1990 tract	1980 tract
<b>OKALOOSA COUNTY, FL</b>	
219 -----	219 (pt.)
225 -----	225 (pt.)
227 -----	225 (pt.)
	227
228 -----	228 (pt.)
229 -----	219 (pt.)
	228 (pt.)
	229

## Table B. Census Tract Comparability: 1980 to 1990

[Tables list selected census tracts for which boundaries or identification changed between 1980 and 1990. See text "How to Use This Census Report" for further explanation.]

1980 tract	1990 tract
<b>OKALOOSA COUNTY, FL</b>	
219 -----	219
225 -----	229 (pt.)
227 -----	225
228 -----	227 (pt.)
229 -----	227 (pt.)
	228
	229 (pt.)
	229 (pt.)





Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fort Walton Beach, FL MSA	Okaloosa County				Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Okaloosa County				
		Total	Fort Walton Beach city	Niceville city	Wright CDP	Tract 208	Tract 209	Tract 211	Tract 212	Tract 217
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers	2 423.7	2 423.7	19.2	27.4	14.2	926.2	15.0	11.7	6.5	3.5
Square miles	935.8	935.8	7.4	10.6	5.5	357.6	5.8	4.5	2.5	1.3
AGE										
All persons	143 776	143 776	21 471	10 507	18 945	4 870	3 262	10 110	4 650	2 811
Under 5 years	11 225	11 225	1 441	745	1 685	131	208	703	366	111
5 to 9 years	10 712	10 712	1 416	719	1 337	168	231	692	335	159
10 to 14 years	9 674	9 674	1 387	778	1 097	128	263	764	261	221
15 to 19 years	9 638	9 638	1 429	842	1 231	463	290	754	299	218
20 to 24 years	11 837	11 837	1 762	706	1 885	1 663	217	630	386	168
25 to 34 years	28 432	28 432	3 926	1 783	4 539	1 265	468	1 732	835	247
35 to 44 years	20 970	20 970	2 801	1 694	2 550	710	532	1 706	597	415
45 to 54 years	14 926	14 926	2 471	1 322	1 763	222	489	1 232	474	502
55 to 64 years	13 043	13 043	2 438	988	1 359	93	326	1 021	496	441
65 to 74 years	9 012	9 012	1 692	599	841	25	180	618	396	250
75 to 84 years	3 375	3 375	567	261	432	2	47	218	154	65
85 years and over	932	932	141	70	226	-	11	40	51	14
3 and 4 years	4 386	4 386	518	302	620	54	83	274	137	41
16 years and over	110 323	110 323	16 952	8 101	14 615	4 419	2 512	7 799	3 627	2 276
18 years and over	106 461	106 461	16 377	7 755	14 165	4 367	2 386	7 490	3 497	2 173
21 years and over	100 285	100 285	15 466	7 256	13 279	3 569	2 221	7 050	3 322	2 069
60 years and over	19 181	19 181	3 493	1 338	2 070	59	370	1 307	836	497
62 years and over	16 675	16 675	3 004	1 151	1 809	40	317	1 102	734	430
Median	31.3	31.3	33.2	33.4	29.4	24.5	34.2	33.8	32.9	42.1
Female	71 013	71 013	10 991	5 236	9 716	785	1 601	5 004	2 372	1 450
Under 5 years	5 505	5 505	707	352	869	68	95	325	182	55
5 to 9 years	5 249	5 249	694	360	628	83	116	336	162	85
10 to 14 years	4 776	4 776	705	369	528	60	132	369	116	121
15 to 19 years	4 621	4 621	678	378	667	106	130	331	153	107
20 to 24 years	5 413	5 413	910	331	965	204	97	309	188	82
25 to 34 years	13 289	13 289	1 858	893	2 137	173	241	869	384	108
35 to 44 years	10 268	10 268	1 460	845	1 309	75	270	833	311	235
45 to 54 years	7 720	7 720	1 369	661	951	13	246	634	252	278
55 to 64 years	6 656	6 656	1 268	510	694	1	161	515	267	214
65 to 74 years	4 715	4 715	884	307	497	1	78	319	218	117
75 to 84 years	2 131	2 131	345	178	299	1	27	138	100	36
85 years and over	670	670	113	52	172	-	8	26	39	12
3 and 4 years	2 108	2 108	261	146	322	26	45	122	57	19
16 years and over	54 600	54 600	8 757	4 091	7 585	562	1 239	3 913	1 889	1 167
18 years and over	52 723	52 723	8 496	3 938	7 333	540	1 179	3 778	1 817	1 117
21 years and over	49 807	49 807	8 008	3 695	6 840	411	1 105	3 572	1 723	1 062
60 years and over	10 630	10 630	1 924	758	1 270	3	189	707	489	247
62 years and over	9 394	9 394	1 695	673	1 131	3	160	613	435	218
Median	32.3	32.3	34.7	34.3	30.0	21.3	34.6	34.6	35.0	42.5
Male	72 763	72 763	10 480	5 271	9 229	4 085	1 661	5 106	2 278	1 361
Median age	30.5	30.5	31.8	32.3	29.0	25.1	33.6	32.8	31.0	41.7
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	143 776	143 776	21 471	10 507	18 945	4 870	3 262	10 110	4 650	2 811
In households	138 551	138 551	21 299	10 411	18 660	4 810	3 262	10 074	4 579	2 811
Householder	53 313	53 313	8 528	3 938	7 615	192	1 178	3 822	1 865	1 055
Family householder	39 703	39 703	6 066	3 048	5 162	187	983	2 990	1 342	892
Nonfamily householder	13 610	13 610	2 462	890	2 453	5	195	832	523	163
Living alone	11 161	11 161	2 000	740	1 855	4	152	708	459	141
Spouse	33 242	33 242	4 851	2 610	4 029	180	880	2 579	1 057	802
Child	42 815	42 815	6 118	3 255	5 305	521	1 035	3 129	1 332	834
Other relatives	4 397	4 397	879	300	614	15	83	275	169	76
Nonrelatives	4 784	4 784	923	308	1 097	2	86	269	156	44
Institutionalized persons	2 477	2 477	117	96	235	1 418	-	36	60	-
Other persons in group quarters	2 748	2 748	55	-	50	2 542	-	-	11	-
Persons per household	2.60	2.60	2.50	2.64	2.45	4.74	2.77	2.64	2.46	2.66
Persons per family	3.03	3.03	2.95	3.02	2.93	4.83	3.03	3.00	2.91	2.92
Persons 65 years and over	13 319	13 319	2 400	930	1 499	27	238	876	601	329
In households	12 612	12 612	2 310	844	1 325	2	238	846	545	329
Householder	8 391	8 391	1 544	557	943	-	135	545	378	199
Nonfamily householder	3 343	3 343	612	221	513	-	26	208	157	46
Living alone	3 255	3 255	596	216	502	-	24	205	155	46
Spouse	3 316	3 316	610	212	277	-	70	229	137	105
Other relatives	797	797	140	70	90	2	33	67	27	25
Nonrelatives	108	108	16	5	15	-	-	5	3	-
Institutionalized persons	688	688	90	86	170	23	-	30	56	-
Other persons in group quarters	19	19	-	-	4	2	-	-	-	-
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	39 703	39 703	6 066	3 048	5 162	187	983	2 990	1 342	892
With own children under 18 years	19 757	19 757	2 598	1 506	2 662	175	475	1 430	615	336
Number of own children under 18 years	34 755	34 755	4 552	2 569	4 354	485	833	2 458	1 067	606
Married-couple families	33 242	33 242	4 851	2 610	4 029	180	880	2 579	1 057	802
With own children under 18 years	15 770	15 770	1 924	1 231	1 896	168	404	1 175	442	286
Number of own children under 18 years	28 172	28 172	3 378	2 135	3 159	463	717	2 050	795	521
Female householder, no husband present	5 050	5 050	988	330	908	4	80	308	224	72
With own children under 18 years	3 244	3 244	570	212	651	4	57	195	138	42
Number of own children under 18 years	5 480	5 480	1 028	346	1 032	12	95	316	222	73
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	56 682	56 682	8 342	4 110	7 135	3 869	1 302	3 977	1 776	1 131
Never married	14 006	14 006	2 133	966	1 848	2 146	302	897	408	241
Now married, except separated	35 659	35 659	5 079	2 706	4 211	1 137	903	2 673	1 110	818
Separated	1 009	1 009	154	75	158	135	74	11	33	9
Widowed	927	927	174	65	112	19	55	40	22	2
Divorced	5 081	5 081	802	298	806	432	69	278	185	41
Females 15 years and over	55 483	55 483	8 885	4 155	7 691	574	1 258	3 974	1 912	1 189
Never married	8 750	8 750	1 542	606	1 369	308	188	565	284	166
Now married, except separated	34 528	34 528	5 048	2 703	4 217	233	909	2 660	1 107	816
Separated	1 275	1 275	247	95	287	4	19	77	58	16
Widowed	5 072	5 072	892	367	802	2	59	307	232	96
Divorced	5 858	5 858	1 156	384	1 016	27	83	365	231	95

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts / BNA's in Okaloosa County—Con.								
	Tract 218	Tract 219	Tract 220	Tract 221	Tract 222	Tract 223	Tract 224	Tract 225	Tract 226
<b>LAND AREA</b>									
Square kilometers .....	6.0	6.0	4.1	2.1	1.0	1.2	3.5	3.8	2.5
Square miles .....	2.3	2.3	1.6	.8	.4	.5	1.3	1.5	1.0
<b>AGE</b>									
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>8 346</b>	<b>5 320</b>	<b>7 415</b>	<b>3 210</b>	<b>958</b>	<b>1 212</b>	<b>4 124</b>	<b>4 453</b>	<b>2 933</b>
Under 5 years .....	766	413	630	225	64	70	256	254	282
5 to 9 years .....	584	417	460	202	45	75	270	286	206
10 to 14 years .....	427	371	392	207	30	64	245	282	158
15 to 19 years .....	472	423	465	177	46	74	221	321	165
20 to 24 years .....	886	411	804	303	110	71	236	300	398
25 to 34 years .....	2 231	1 003	1 683	697	226	219	741	708	689
35 to 44 years .....	1 024	879	903	385	133	151	534	618	289
45 to 54 years .....	630	669	717	366	107	124	454	564	184
55 to 64 years .....	514	457	688	340	92	167	534	604	171
65 to 74 years .....	373	210	456	232	60	140	457	387	191
75 to 84 years .....	249	57	180	64	35	46	147	100	152
85 years and over .....	190	10	37	12	10	11	29	29	48
3 and 4 years .....	291	146	223	90	18	31	100	102	82
16 years and over .....	6 486	4 045	5 855	2 538	812	981	3 310	3 557	2 251
18 years and over .....	6 314	3 885	5 696	2 471	801	956	3 212	3 431	2 198
21 years and over .....	5 950	3 606	5 346	2 341	759	917	3 084	3 251	2 053
60 years and over .....	1 017	464	985	448	139	290	891	784	490
62 years and over .....	930	376	841	386	120	252	779	659	449
Median .....	29.0	30.9	29.8	31.7	32.3	36.8	36.7	36.0	28.0
<b>Female</b> .....	<b>4 320</b>	<b>2 636</b>	<b>3 835</b>	<b>1 618</b>	<b>464</b>	<b>636</b>	<b>2 059</b>	<b>2 256</b>	<b>1 547</b>
Under 5 years .....	395	186	347	113	35	34	124	121	134
5 to 9 years .....	278	196	211	100	22	43	135	141	103
10 to 14 years .....	218	178	188	109	10	36	109	147	82
15 to 19 years .....	264	207	254	95	22	41	106	146	79
20 to 24 years .....	453	203	407	151	52	31	107	149	223
25 to 34 years .....	1 062	478	777	305	104	102	339	346	326
35 to 44 years .....	494	461	475	199	66	74	271	315	149
45 to 54 years .....	355	348	389	197	57	72	237	304	91
55 to 64 years .....	261	230	371	176	40	87	295	310	93
65 to 74 years .....	213	112	268	131	30	81	234	197	122
75 to 84 years .....	181	30	122	34	21	28	81	60	105
85 years and over .....	146	7	26	8	5	7	21	20	40
3 and 4 years .....	151	69	119	39	10	15	47	55	41
16 years and over .....	3 389	2 037	3 050	1 280	393	512	1 671	1 812	1 212
18 years and over .....	3 281	1 958	2 968	1 250	388	498	1 625	1 759	1 190
21 years and over .....	3 079	1 820	2 760	1 170	366	474	1 562	1 670	1 102
60 years and over .....	643	247	599	248	73	167	483	416	323
62 years and over .....	597	202	515	218	66	149	426	362	305
Median .....	29.4	32.0	30.7	32.6	32.9	38.6	38.7	36.9	29.3
<b>Male</b> .....	<b>4 026</b>	<b>2 684</b>	<b>3 580</b>	<b>1 592</b>	<b>494</b>	<b>576</b>	<b>2 065</b>	<b>2 197</b>	<b>1 386</b>
Median age .....	28.7	30.2	29.2	30.9	31.9	35.2	34.6	34.9	27.0
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>									
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>8 346</b>	<b>5 320</b>	<b>7 415</b>	<b>3 210</b>	<b>958</b>	<b>1 212</b>	<b>4 124</b>	<b>4 453</b>	<b>2 933</b>
In households .....	8 094	5 314	7 382	3 210	958	1 212	4 124	4 453	2 767
Householder .....	3 417	1 952	3 180	1 312	458	508	1 664	1 747	1 254
Family householder .....	2 263	1 491	2 041	910	266	342	1 221	1 299	667
Nonfamily householder .....	1 154	461	1 139	402	192	166	443	448	587
Living alone .....	919	327	869	331	143	140	359	357	479
Spouse .....	1 852	1 200	1 531	726	228	284	1 028	1 083	398
Child .....	2 230	1 647	1 918	901	183	332	1 121	1 250	771
Other relatives .....	187	246	273	120	24	44	125	188	162
Nonrelatives .....	408	269	480	151	65	44	186	185	182
Institutionalized persons .....	235	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	117
Other persons in group quarters .....	17	6	33	—	—	—	—	—	49
Persons per household .....	2.37	2.72	2.32	2.45	2.09	2.39	2.48	2.55	2.21
Persons per family .....	2.89	3.07	2.82	2.92	2.64	2.93	2.86	2.94	3.00
<b>Persons 65 years and over</b> .....	<b>812</b>	<b>277</b>	<b>673</b>	<b>306</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>633</b>	<b>516</b>	<b>391</b>
In households .....	642	277	669	308	105	197	633	516	301
Householder .....	466	171	478	197	68	134	412	334	248
Nonfamily householder .....	267	51	240	69	27	61	139	117	164
Living alone .....	263	46	238	83	29	52	187	145	40
Spouse .....	134	78	144	26	4	11	28	32	10
Other relatives .....	35	24	41	26	4	—	6	5	3
Nonrelatives .....	7	4	6	2	4	—	—	—	90
Institutionalized persons .....	170	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters .....	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>									
<b>Families</b> .....	<b>2 263</b>	<b>1 491</b>	<b>2 041</b>	<b>910</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>342</b>	<b>1 221</b>	<b>1 299</b>	<b>667</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	1 181	753	933	389	95	132	467	525	340
Number of own children under 18 years .....	1 902	1 253	1 549	676	146	237	837	915	625
<b>Married-couple families</b> .....	<b>1 852</b>	<b>1 200</b>	<b>1 531</b>	<b>726</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>284</b>	<b>1 028</b>	<b>1 083</b>	<b>398</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	888	582	602	285	73	98	380	409	176
Number of own children under 18 years .....	1 467	989	1 012	504	114	177	684	710	294
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b> .....	<b>329</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>430</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>236</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	245	145	289	80	16	30	67	101	151
Number of own children under 18 years .....	367	227	477	138	26	53	125	184	311
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>									
<b>Males 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>3 140</b>	<b>2 043</b>	<b>2 844</b>	<b>1 280</b>	<b>422</b>	<b>480</b>	<b>1 662</b>	<b>1 784</b>	<b>1 059</b>
Never married .....	733	550	786	324	108	123	388	434	361
Now married, except separated .....	1 943	1 246	1 609	756	234	295	1 073	1 113	461
Separated .....	68	51	62	29	13	5	18	36	41
Widowed .....	60	23	37	23	6	12	37	39	37
Divorced .....	336	173	350	148	61	45	146	162	159
<b>Females 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>3 429</b>	<b>2 076</b>	<b>3 089</b>	<b>1 296</b>	<b>397</b>	<b>523</b>	<b>1 691</b>	<b>1 847</b>	<b>1 228</b>
Never married .....	555	402	546	196	73	78	228	299	323
Now married, except separated .....	1 959	1 251	1 591	753	234	292	1 070	1 113	436
Separated .....	86	80	141	33	9	16	27	52	68
Widowed .....	406	134	340	112	38	74	186	168	204
Divorced .....	423	209	471	202	43	63	180	215	197



Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Okaloosa County—Con		Fort Walton Beach city, Okaloosa County							
	Tract 227	Tract 229	Tract 208 (pt.)	Tract 217 (pt.)	Tract 218 (pt.)	Tract 219 (pt.)	Tract 220 (pt.)	Tract 221 (pt.)	Tract 222 (pt.)	Tract 223 (pt.)
<b>LAND AREA</b>										
Square kilometers .....	3 0	5 5	2	2 2	1 1	4	1	—	—	4
Square miles .....	1 2	2 1	.1	9	.4	2	—	—	—	.2
<b>AGE</b>										
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>3 807</b>	<b>4 406</b>	—	<b>1 891</b>	<b>1 314</b>	<b>344</b>	<b>1</b>	—	<b>9</b>	<b>570</b>
Under 5 years .....	246	304	—	73	91	32	—	—	—	30
5 to 9 years .....	242	349	—	109	78	43	—	—	—	34
10 to 14 years .....	284	315	—	168	69	21	—	—	—	29
15 to 19 years .....	265	318	—	150	82	34	—	—	—	32
20 to 24 years .....	265	278	—	131	158	21	—	—	—	27
25 to 34 years .....	692	773	—	160	297	41	1	—	1	98
35 to 44 years .....	534	731	—	289	160	50	—	—	—	67
45 to 54 years .....	465	555	—	327	143	53	—	—	2	58
55 to 64 years .....	474	453	—	273	126	36	—	—	2	77
65 to 74 years .....	249	237	—	167	86	8	—	—	3	84
75 to 84 years .....	76	78	—	35	19	5	—	—	1	29
85 years and over .....	15	15	—	9	5	—	—	—	—	5
3 and 4 years .....	90	110	—	26	38	9	—	—	—	13
16 years and over .....	2 986	3 381	—	1 512	1 065	239	1	—	9	470
18 years and over .....	2 877	3 257	—	1 443	1 034	229	—	—	9	455
21 years and over .....	2 715	3 074	—	1 364	968	207	1	—	9	440
60 years and over .....	539	504	—	317	157	30	—	—	5	162
62 years and over .....	438	416	—	272	136	21	—	—	5	144
Median .....	33.9	33.3	—	40.9	29.5	29.5	25.5	—	62.5	40.0
<b>Female</b> .....	<b>1 977</b>	<b>2 254</b>	—	<b>988</b>	<b>657</b>	<b>181</b>	—	—	<b>4</b>	<b>303</b>
Under 5 years .....	130	153	—	37	42	11	—	—	—	15
5 to 9 years .....	121	169	—	56	32	21	—	—	—	18
10 to 14 years .....	141	155	—	94	43	13	—	—	—	20
15 to 19 years .....	133	155	—	71	44	17	—	—	—	18
20 to 24 years .....	146	148	—	67	82	10	—	—	—	12
25 to 34 years .....	343	380	—	77	140	26	—	—	—	44
35 to 44 years .....	270	372	—	162	73	25	—	—	—	33
45 to 54 years .....	274	306	—	186	81	29	—	—	1	32
55 to 64 years .....	237	229	—	135	65	21	—	—	1	43
65 to 74 years .....	121	128	—	76	42	6	—	—	1	46
75 to 84 years .....	49	51	—	19	9	2	—	—	1	18
85 years and over .....	12	8	—	8	4	—	—	—	—	4
3 and 4 years .....	51	53	—	13	15	3	—	—	—	7
16 years and over .....	1 561	1 750	—	786	535	131	—	—	4	247
18 years and over .....	1 510	1 690	—	754	520	124	—	—	4	239
21 years and over .....	1 417	1 596	—	712	480	115	—	—	4	228
60 years and over .....	281	280	—	156	78	18	—	—	2	94
62 years and over .....	234	240	—	138	66	12	—	—	2	86
Median .....	34.5	34.4	—	41.2	29.9	31.5	—	—	62.5	42.5
<b>Male</b> .....	<b>1 830</b>	<b>2 152</b>	—	<b>903</b>	<b>657</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>1</b>	—	<b>5</b>	<b>267</b>
Median age .....	33.0	32.4	—	40.3	29.0	27.1	25.5	—	62.5	37.8
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>										
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>3 807</b>	<b>4 406</b>	—	<b>1 891</b>	<b>1 314</b>	<b>344</b>	<b>1</b>	—	<b>9</b>	<b>570</b>
In households .....	3 807	4 406	—	1 891	1 314	338	1	—	9	570
Householder .....	1 482	1 406	—	698	567	101	1	—	4	232
Family householder .....	1 082	1 266	—	589	379	83	—	—	4	169
Nonfamily householder .....	400	383	—	109	188	18	1	—	—	63
Living alone .....	322	306	—	92	149	14	1	—	—	52
Spouse .....	870	1 062	—	523	316	55	—	—	4	145
Child .....	1 141	1 402	—	587	339	118	—	—	1	153
Other relatives .....	156	151	—	47	29	54	—	—	—	21
Nonrelatives .....	158	142	—	36	63	10	—	—	—	19
Institutionalized persons .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters .....	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—
Persons per household .....	2 57	2 67	—	2 71	2 32	3 35	1 00	—	2 25	2 46
Persons per family .....	3 00	3 07	—	2 96	2 80	3 73	—	—	2 25	2 89
<b>Persons 65 years and over</b> .....	<b>340</b>	<b>330</b>	—	<b>211</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>13</b>	—	—	<b>4</b>	<b>118</b>
In households .....	340	330	—	211	110	13	—	—	4	118
Householder .....	214	214	—	134	69	9	—	—	2	74
Nonfamily householder .....	80	85	—	33	16	4	—	—	—	28
Living alone .....	77	83	—	33	16	4	—	—	—	28
Spouse .....	90	88	—	64	32	3	—	—	2	37
Other relatives .....	34	25	—	13	9	1	—	—	—	7
Nonrelatives .....	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Institutionalized persons .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>										
<b>Families</b> .....	<b>1 082</b>	<b>1 266</b>	—	<b>589</b>	<b>379</b>	<b>83</b>	—	—	<b>4</b>	<b>169</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	477	605	—	233	155	39	—	—	—	56
Number of own children under 18 years .....	828	1 075	—	425	268	72	—	—	—	108
<b>Married-couple families</b> .....	<b>870</b>	<b>1 062</b>	—	<b>523</b>	<b>316</b>	<b>55</b>	—	—	<b>4</b>	<b>145</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	362	499	—	193	117	26	—	—	—	44
Number of own children under 18 years .....	644	878	—	356	214	47	—	—	—	82
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b> .....	<b>170</b>	<b>164</b>	—	<b>54</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>26</b>	—	—	—	<b>20</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	93	90	—	33	32	12	—	—	—	11
Number of own children under 18 years .....	154	172	—	59	44	24	—	—	—	24
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>										
<b>Males 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>1 450</b>	<b>1 661</b>	—	<b>740</b>	<b>536</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>1</b>	—	<b>5</b>	<b>227</b>
Never married .....	341	382	—	164	134	37	1	—	1	54
Now married, except separated .....	898	1 102	—	535	334	60	—	—	4	148
Separated .....	26	20	—	3	14	2	—	—	—	3
Widowed .....	31	21	—	15	5	4	—	—	—	4
Divorced .....	154	136	—	23	49	9	—	—	—	18
<b>Females 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>1 585</b>	<b>1 777</b>	—	<b>801</b>	<b>540</b>	<b>136</b>	—	—	<b>4</b>	<b>250</b>
Never married .....	269	292	—	117	100	35	—	—	—	36
Now married, except separated .....	904	1 098	—	533	328	62	—	—	4	148
Separated .....	37	41	—	13	12	11	—	—	—	7
Widowed .....	142	136	—	63	28	14	—	—	—	35
Divorced .....	233	210	—	75	72	14	—	—	—	24



Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

(For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fort Walton Beach city, Okaloosa County—Con.						Niceville city, Okaloosa County			
	Tract 224 (pt.)	Tract 225 (pt.)	Tract 226 (pt.)	Tract 227 (pt.)	Tract 228	Tract 229 (pt.)	Tract 208 (pt.)	Tract 209 (pt.)	Tract 211 (pt.)	Tract 212 (pt.)
<b>LAND AREA</b>										
Square kilometers .....	3.0	3.6	2.5	2.8	1.1	1.6	11.8	4.7	8.9	2.0
Square miles .....	1.2	1.4	1.0	1.1	.4	.6	4.6	1.8	3.4	.8
<b>AGE</b>										
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>3 802</b>	<b>4 301</b>	<b>2 933</b>	<b>3 746</b>	<b>2 254</b>	<b>306</b>	—	<b>2 031</b>	<b>7 720</b>	<b>756</b>
Under 5 years .....	243	239	282	245	166	40	—	146	529	70
5 to 9 years .....	265	278	206	240	142	21	—	150	517	52
10 to 14 years .....	240	277	158	279	122	24	—	170	570	38
15 to 19 years .....	208	308	165	259	167	24	—	197	603	42
20 to 24 years .....	196	278	398	260	263	30	—	155	468	83
25 to 34 years .....	654	667	689	685	583	50	—	325	1 299	159
35 to 44 years .....	493	600	289	524	285	44	—	332	1 285	77
45 to 54 years .....	424	549	184	457	237	37	—	299	959	64
55 to 64 years .....	498	592	171	466	174	23	—	153	789	46
65 to 74 years .....	429	385	191	245	83	11	—	71	478	50
75 to 84 years .....	128	99	152	72	26	1	—	29	188	44
85 years and over .....	24	29	48	14	6	1	—	4	35	31
3 and 4 years .....	97	97	82	90	60	6	—	55	216	31
16 years and over .....	3 017	3 436	2 251	2 934	1 802	216	—	1 533	5 984	584
18 years and over .....	2 922	3 312	2 198	2 827	1 737	210	—	1 445	5 742	568
21 years and over .....	2 808	3 143	2 053	2 670	1 611	192	—	1 327	5 392	537
60 years and over .....	824	778	490	524	182	24	—	166	1 029	143
62 years and over .....	716	653	449	425	164	19	—	145	872	134
Median .....	36.9	36.3	28.0	33.8	28.8	27.1	—	31.7	34.1	30.0
<b>Female</b> .....	<b>1 909</b>	<b>2 171</b>	<b>1 547</b>	<b>1 944</b>	<b>1 110</b>	<b>177</b>	—	<b>978</b>	<b>3 859</b>	<b>399</b>
Under 5 years .....	118	114	134	129	82	25	—	68	252	32
5 to 9 years .....	131	137	103	120	65	11	—	81	255	24
10 to 14 years .....	106	144	82	139	51	13	—	78	277	14
15 to 19 years .....	97	137	79	128	75	12	—	85	265	28
20 to 24 years .....	89	135	223	144	129	19	—	65	230	36
25 to 34 years .....	307	323	326	339	250	26	—	167	646	80
35 to 44 years .....	255	306	149	266	166	25	—	165	645	35
45 to 54 years .....	221	295	91	269	138	26	—	141	485	35
55 to 64 years .....	274	305	93	232	87	12	—	79	408	23
65 to 74 years .....	223	195	122	121	45	7	—	27	251	29
75 to 84 years .....	68	60	105	46	17	—	—	19	123	36
85 years and over .....	20	20	40	11	5	1	—	3	22	27
3 and 4 years .....	46	53	41	51	29	3	—	31	103	12
16 years and over .....	1 538	1 743	1 212	1 532	904	125	—	740	3 028	323
18 years and over .....	1 493	1 691	1 190	1 483	875	123	—	702	2 923	313
21 years and over .....	1 438	1 609	1 102	1 394	814	112	—	647	2 757	291
60 years and over .....	448	413	323	274	105	13	—	86	569	103
62 years and over .....	394	359	305	228	95	10	—	75	499	99
Median .....	38.9	37.7	29.3	34.4	29.9	27.2	—	32.4	35.1	32.8
<b>Male</b> .....	<b>1 893</b>	<b>2 130</b>	<b>1 386</b>	<b>1 802</b>	<b>1 144</b>	<b>129</b>	—	<b>1 053</b>	<b>3 861</b>	<b>357</b>
Median age .....	34.7	35.2	27.0	32.9	27.7	27.1	—	30.9	33.0	27.8
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>										
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>3 802</b>	<b>4 301</b>	<b>2 933</b>	<b>3 746</b>	<b>2 254</b>	<b>306</b>	—	<b>2 031</b>	<b>7 720</b>	<b>756</b>
In households .....	3 802	4 301	2 767	3 746	2 254	306	—	2 031	7 684	696
Householder .....	1 477	1 677	1 254	1 454	945	118	—	721	2 920	297
Family householder .....	1 152	1 552	1 067	1 067	619	84	—	582	2 282	184
Nonfamily householder .....	325	424	587	387	326	34	—	139	638	113
Living alone .....	271	343	479	310	260	29	—	104	538	98
Spouse .....	974	1 058	398	855	479	44	—	506	1 970	134
Child .....	1 080	1 214	771	1 126	615	114	—	680	2 369	206
Other relatives .....	122	182	162	154	86	22	—	49	219	32
Nonrelatives .....	149	170	182	157	129	8	—	75	206	27
Institutionalized persons .....	—	—	117	—	—	—	—	—	36	60
Other persons in group quarters .....	—	—	49	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons per household .....	2.57	2.56	2.21	2.58	2.39	2.59	—	2.82	2.63	2.34
Persons per family .....	2.89	2.96	3.00	3.00	2.91	3.14	—	3.12	3.00	3.02
<b>Persons 65 years and over</b> .....	<b>581</b>	<b>513</b>	<b>391</b>	<b>331</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>13</b>	—	<b>104</b>	<b>701</b>	<b>125</b>
In households .....	581	513	301	331	115	13	—	104	671	69
Householder .....	373	332	248	207	86	10	—	63	439	55
Nonfamily householder .....	122	119	169	76	39	6	—	19	172	30
Living alone .....	119	116	164	73	38	5	—	17	169	30
Spouse .....	176	145	40	89	20	2	—	24	177	11
Other relatives .....	27	31	10	33	9	—	—	17	50	3
Nonrelatives .....	5	5	3	2	—	1	—	—	5	—
Institutionalized persons .....	—	—	90	—	—	—	—	—	30	56
Other persons in group quarters .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>										
<b>Families</b> .....	<b>1 152</b>	<b>1 253</b>	<b>667</b>	<b>1 067</b>	<b>619</b>	<b>84</b>	—	<b>582</b>	<b>2 282</b>	<b>184</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	447	501	340	471	301	55	—	316	1 095	95
Number of own children under 18 years .....	806	885	625	817	460	86	—	548	1 854	167
<b>Married-couple families</b> .....	<b>974</b>	<b>1 058</b>	<b>398</b>	<b>855</b>	<b>479</b>	<b>44</b>	—	<b>506</b>	<b>1 970</b>	<b>134</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	368	399	176	356	216	29	—	264	905	62
Number of own children under 18 years .....	667	698	294	633	343	44	—	464	1 556	115
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b> .....	<b>132</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>33</b>	—	<b>58</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>37</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	62	88	151	93	67	21	—	41	148	23
Number of own children under 18 years .....	117	167	311	154	96	32	—	67	239	40
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>										
<b>Males 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>1 500</b>	<b>1 731</b>	<b>1 059</b>	<b>1 426</b>	<b>912</b>	<b>93</b>	—	<b>814</b>	<b>3 029</b>	<b>267</b>
Never married .....	331	417	361	336	270	27	—	217	693	56
Now married, except separated .....	1 015	1 087	461	883	501	51	—	524	2 039	143
Separated .....	11	35	41	26	17	2	—	11	54	10
Widowed .....	29	39	37	31	9	1	—	9	44	12
Divorced .....	114	153	159	150	115	12	—	53	199	46
<b>Females 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>1 554</b>	<b>1 776</b>	<b>1 228</b>	<b>1 556</b>	<b>912</b>	<b>128</b>	—	<b>751</b>	<b>3 075</b>	<b>329</b>
Never married .....	195	277	323	260	169	30	—	121	443	42
Now married, except separated .....	1 014	1 088	436	888	498	49	—	527	2 030	146
Separated .....	25	46	68	37	24	4	—	15	64	16
Widowed .....	169	165	204	139	65	10	—	33	264	70
Divorced .....	151	200	197	232	156	35	—	55	274	55

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Wright CDP, Okaloosa County					Remainder of Okaloosa County			
	Tract 218 (pt.)	Tract 219 (pt.)	Tract 220 (pt.)	Tract 221 (pt.)	Tract 225 (pt.)	Tract 201	Tract 202	Tract 203	Tract 204
<b>LAND AREA</b>									
Square kilometers .....	4.8	5.6	3.2	.4	.1	657.1	222.1	290.8	26.6
Square miles .....	1.9	2.2	1.2	.2	.1	253.7	85.8	112.3	10.3
<b>AGE</b>									
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>7 024</b>	<b>4 976</b>	<b>6 166</b>	<b>627</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>5 210</b>	<b>1 592</b>	<b>5 230</b>	<b>4 961</b>
Under 5 years .....	674	381	571	44	15	349	83	350	325
5 to 9 years .....	506	374	402	47	8	384	121	432	397
10 to 14 years .....	358	350	337	47	5	398	127	478	402
15 to 19 years .....	390	389	402	37	13	364	117	439	390
20 to 24 years .....	725	390	710	38	22	291	79	245	342
25 to 34 years .....	1 933	962	1 480	123	41	784	222	818	833
35 to 44 years .....	864	829	761	78	18	778	230	887	733
45 to 54 years .....	486	616	556	90	15	610	197	678	536
55 to 64 years .....	386	421	477	63	12	567	178	464	475
65 to 74 years .....	287	202	312	38	2	390	143	325	287
75 to 84 years .....	230	52	128	21	1	238	82	89	170
85 years and over .....	185	10	30	1	—	57	13	25	71
3 and 4 years .....	253	137	204	21	5	160	35	141	128
16 years and over .....	5 414	3 806	4 791	483	121	3 999	1 239	3 880	3 759
18 years and over .....	5 273	3 656	4 652	465	119	3 844	1 187	3 668	3 602
21 years and over .....	4 976	3 399	4 351	445	108	3 643	1 123	3 488	3 377
60 years and over .....	860	434	682	88	6	967	336	663	766
62 years and over .....	794	355	578	76	6	850	299	571	661
Median .....	29.0	30.9	28.8	33.3	27.3	35.3	37.3	33.4	32.5
<b>Female</b> .....	<b>3 660</b>	<b>2 455</b>	<b>3 196</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>2 653</b>	<b>809</b>	<b>2 591</b>	<b>2 475</b>
Under 5 years .....	353	175	314	20	7	156	40	174	147
5 to 9 years .....	246	175	186	17	4	188	57	213	188
10 to 14 years .....	175	165	161	24	3	209	67	241	190
15 to 19 years .....	220	190	226	22	9	175	58	198	179
20 to 24 years .....	370	193	363	25	14	156	41	124	151
25 to 34 years .....	922	452	684	56	23	409	115	442	393
35 to 44 years .....	421	436	402	41	9	385	122	435	369
45 to 54 years .....	273	319	303	47	9	300	100	335	288
55 to 64 years .....	195	209	251	34	5	294	82	219	245
65 to 74 years .....	171	106	196	22	2	191	72	147	159
75 to 84 years .....	172	28	88	11	—	152	44	49	110
85 years and over .....	142	7	22	1	—	38	11	14	56
3 and 4 years .....	136	66	110	8	2	65	18	66	56
16 years and over .....	2 851	1 906	2 502	257	69	2 061	637	1 922	1 915
18 years and over .....	2 758	1 834	2 427	246	68	1 981	606	1 835	1 840
21 years and over .....	2 596	1 705	2 244	234	61	1 887	575	1 741	1 745
60 years and over .....	565	229	425	48	3	513	176	317	454
62 years and over .....	531	190	367	40	3	457	154	280	405
Median .....	29.4	32.0	29.2	34.3	27.1	35.7	37.9	33.2	34.7
<b>Male</b> .....	<b>3 364</b>	<b>2 521</b>	<b>2 970</b>	<b>307</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>2 557</b>	<b>783</b>	<b>2 639</b>	<b>2 486</b>
Median age .....	28.6	30.3	28.4	32.3	27.5	35.0	36.8	33.7	30.5
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>									
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>7 024</b>	<b>4 976</b>	<b>6 166</b>	<b>627</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>5 210</b>	<b>1 592</b>	<b>5 230</b>	<b>4 961</b>
In households .....	6 772	4 976	6 133	627	152	5 199	1 592	5 230	4 558
Householder .....	2 846	1 851	2 617	231	70	1 913	612	1 828	1 645
Family householder .....	1 882	1 408	1 643	183	46	1 525	463	1 521	1 321
Nonfamily householder .....	964	443	974	48	24	388	149	307	324
Living alone .....	768	313	724	36	14	342	133	268	286
Spouse .....	1 534	1 145	1 180	145	25	1 296	393	1 343	1 047
Child .....	1 890	1 529	1 653	197	36	1 609	474	1 787	1 577
Other relatives .....	158	192	231	27	6	260	70	165	194
Nonrelatives .....	344	259	452	27	15	121	43	107	95
Institutionalized persons .....	235	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	403
Other persons in group quarters .....	17	—	33	—	—	11	—	—	—
Persons per household .....	2.38	2.69	2.34	2.71	2.17	2.72	2.60	2.86	2.77
Persons per family .....	2.90	3.04	2.86	3.02	2.46	3.08	3.02	3.17	3.13
<b>Persons 65 years and over</b> .....	<b>702</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>470</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>685</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>439</b>	<b>528</b>
In households .....	532	264	466	60	3	685	238	439	388
Householder .....	397	162	342	40	2	458	167	279	268
Nonfamily householder .....	251	47	198	16	1	178	69	84	105
Living alone .....	247	42	196	16	1	172	69	81	101
Spouse .....	102	75	86	14	—	170	56	127	91
Other relatives .....	26	23	35	5	1	52	15	31	21
Nonrelatives .....	7	4	3	1	—	5	—	2	8
Institutionalized persons .....	170	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	140
Other persons in group quarters .....	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>									
<b>Families</b> .....	<b>1 882</b>	<b>1 408</b>	<b>1 643</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>1 525</b>	<b>463</b>	<b>1 521</b>	<b>1 321</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	1 025	714	816	83	24	678	198	771	698
Number of own children under 18 years .....	1 633	1 181	1 362	148	30	1 212	357	1 458	1 253
<b>Married-couple families</b> .....	<b>1 534</b>	<b>1 145</b>	<b>1 180</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>1 296</b>	<b>393</b>	<b>1 343</b>	<b>1 047</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	770	556	503	57	10	566	165	668	530
Number of own children under 18 years .....	1 252	942	853	100	12	1 015	292	1 283	970
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b> .....	<b>275</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>392</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>228</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	213	133	274	18	13	90	26	74	146
Number of own children under 18 years .....	323	203	452	37	17	163	53	116	252
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>									
<b>Males 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>2 600</b>	<b>1 931</b>	<b>2 321</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>1 979</b>	<b>616</b>	<b>2 007</b>	<b>1 887</b>
Never married .....	597	513	678	43	17	382	131	383	490
Now married, except separated .....	1 607	1 186	1 245	147	26	1 352	404	1 405	1 142
Separated .....	54	49	51	3	1	32	9	18	30
Widowed .....	55	19	31	7	—	53	22	38	40
Divorced .....	287	164	316	30	9	160	50	163	185
<b>Females 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>2 886</b>	<b>1 940</b>	<b>2 535</b>	<b>259</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>2 100</b>	<b>645</b>	<b>1 963</b>	<b>1 950</b>
Never married .....	455	367	483	42	22	292	100	264	294
Now married, except separated .....	1 629	1 189	1 228	146	25	1 348	405	1 395	1 116
Separated .....	74	69	131	7	6	37	11	23	58
Widowed .....	377	120	275	27	3	273	82	123	247
Divorced .....	351	195	418	37	15	150	47	158	235



Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Okaloosa County—Con.								
	Tract 205	Tract 206	Tract 207	Tract 208 (pt.)	Tract 209 (pt.)	Tract 210	Tract 211 (pt.)	Tract 212 (pt.)	Tract 213
<b>LAND AREA</b>									
Square kilometers .....	23.0	48.7	25.7	914.1	10.4	13.4	2.8	4.5	26.5
Square miles .....	8.9	18.8	9.9	352.9	4.0	5.2	1.1	1.7	10.2
<b>AGE</b>									
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>5 068</b>	<b>2 761</b>	<b>3 779</b>	<b>4 870</b>	<b>1 231</b>	<b>7 041</b>	<b>2 390</b>	<b>3 894</b>	<b>778</b>
Under 5 years .....	454	295	332	131	62	491	174	296	119
5 to 9 years .....	426	251	340	168	81	561	175	283	543
10 to 14 years .....	401	231	285	128	93	615	194	223	74
15 to 19 years .....	348	218	212	463	93	534	151	257	30
20 to 24 years .....	327	189	274	1 663	62	192	162	303	152
25 to 34 years .....	802	534	759	1 265	143	1 044	433	676	223
35 to 44 years .....	689	357	552	710	200	1 508	421	520	87
45 to 54 years .....	486	230	321	222	190	878	273	410	32
55 to 64 years .....	478	213	303	93	173	637	232	450	15
65 to 74 years .....	393	153	241	25	109	477	140	346	8
75 to 84 years .....	209	76	121	2	18	85	30	110	2
85 years and over .....	55	14	39	—	7	19	5	20	—
3 and 4 years .....	194	119	116	54	28	212	58	106	50
16 years and over .....	3 719	1 949	2 782	4 419	979	5 256	1 815	3 043	543
18 years and over .....	3 561	1 843	2 690	4 367	941	5 010	1 748	2 929	537
21 years and over .....	3 374	1 724	2 569	3 569	894	4 783	1 658	2 785	498
60 years and over .....	904	334	540	59	204	861	278	693	14
62 years and over .....	822	297	484	40	172	742	230	600	11
Median .....	32.2	28.3	30.5	24.5	39.9	35.5	33.0	33.5	24.3
<b>Female</b> .....	<b>2 679</b>	<b>1 485</b>	<b>1 937</b>	<b>785</b>	<b>623</b>	<b>3 519</b>	<b>1 145</b>	<b>1 973</b>	<b>367</b>
Under 5 years .....	213	155	170	68	27	241	73	150	57
5 to 9 years .....	221	131	163	83	35	257	81	138	41
10 to 14 years .....	196	114	142	60	54	298	92	102	21
15 to 19 years .....	171	107	109	106	45	268	66	125	19
20 to 24 years .....	168	120	146	204	32	104	79	152	73
25 to 34 years .....	418	267	386	173	74	554	223	304	93
35 to 44 years .....	364	187	262	75	105	779	188	276	37
45 to 54 years .....	247	139	151	13	105	429	149	217	14
55 to 64 years .....	264	116	169	1	82	307	107	244	7
65 to 74 years .....	227	86	136	1	51	215	68	189	4
75 to 84 years .....	150	51	75	1	8	55	15	64	1
85 years and over .....	40	12	28	—	5	12	4	12	—
3 and 4 years .....	83	58	59	26	14	100	19	45	22
16 years and over .....	2 019	1 068	1 441	562	499	2 659	885	1 566	245
18 years and over .....	1 950	1 015	1 385	540	477	2 538	855	1 504	244
21 years and over .....	1 848	955	1 325	411	458	2 424	815	1 432	218
60 years and over .....	557	198	326	3	103	433	138	386	7
62 years and over .....	516	176	291	3	85	368	114	336	5
Median .....	33.9	28.5	30.8	21.3	39.9	35.5	33.6	35.4	23.1
<b>Male</b> .....	<b>2 389</b>	<b>1 276</b>	<b>1 842</b>	<b>4 085</b>	<b>608</b>	<b>3 522</b>	<b>1 245</b>	<b>1 921</b>	<b>411</b>
Median age .....	30.3	28.2	30.3	25.1	39.8	35.7	32.1	31.8	25.2
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>									
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>5 068</b>	<b>2 761</b>	<b>3 779</b>	<b>4 870</b>	<b>1 231</b>	<b>7 041</b>	<b>2 390</b>	<b>3 894</b>	<b>778</b>
In households .....	5 004	2 760	3 714	4 810	1 231	7 032	2 390	3 883	752
Householder .....	1 906	966	1 394	192	457	2 515	902	1 568	270
Family householder .....	1 404	755	1 060	187	401	2 166	708	1 158	220
Nonfamily householder .....	502	211	334	5	56	349	194	410	50
Living alone .....	465	192	306	4	48	313	170	361	43
Spouse .....	1 059	540	861	180	374	2 007	609	923	200
Child .....	1 701	1 021	1 242	521	355	2 313	760	1 126	258
Other relatives .....	204	175	137	15	34	121	56	137	8
Nonrelatives .....	134	58	80	2	11	76	63	129	16
Institutionalized persons .....	55	—	53	1 418	—	—	—	—	7
Other persons in group quarters .....	9	1	12	2 542	—	9	—	11	19
Persons per household .....	2.63	2.86	2.66	4.74	2.69	2.80	2.65	2.48	2.79
Persons per family .....	3.11	3.30	3.11	4.83	2.90	3.05	3.01	2.89	3.12
<b>Persons 65 years and over</b> .....	<b>657</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>401</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>581</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>476</b>	<b>10</b>
In households .....	602	243	349	2	134	581	175	476	10
Householder .....	437	169	258	—	72	351	106	323	6
Nonfamily householder .....	227	78	121	—	7	81	36	127	2
Living alone .....	225	75	121	—	7	76	36	125	2
Spouse .....	125	46	81	—	46	181	52	126	4
Other relatives .....	35	24	8	2	16	39	17	24	—
Nonrelatives .....	5	4	2	—	—	10	—	3	—
Institutionalized persons .....	50	—	51	23	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters .....	5	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>									
<b>Families</b> .....	<b>1 404</b>	<b>755</b>	<b>1 060</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>401</b>	<b>2 166</b>	<b>708</b>	<b>1 158</b>	<b>220</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	744	434	557	175	159	1 119	355	520	149
Number of own children under 18 years .....	1 393	804	997	485	285	1 984	604	900	235
<b>Married-couple families</b> .....	<b>1 059</b>	<b>540</b>	<b>861</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>374</b>	<b>2 007</b>	<b>609</b>	<b>923</b>	<b>200</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	518	297	448	168	140	1 013	270	380	133
Number of own children under 18 years .....	987	540	797	463	253	1 816	494	680	211
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b> .....	<b>289</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>11</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	197	119	84	4	16	79	47	115	10
Number of own children under 18 years .....	365	237	158	12	28	122	77	182	13
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>									
<b>Males 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>1 738</b>	<b>899</b>	<b>1 360</b>	<b>3 869</b>	<b>488</b>	<b>2 651</b>	<b>948</b>	<b>1 509</b>	<b>301</b>
Never married .....	372	238	241	2 146	85	439	204	352	51
Now married, except separated .....	1 129	566	908	1 137	379	2 059	634	967	214
Separated .....	41	21	20	135	5	15	20	23	7
Widowed .....	56	15	40	19	3	27	11	28	1
Divorced .....	140	59	151	432	16	111	79	139	28
<b>Females 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>2 049</b>	<b>1 085</b>	<b>1 462</b>	<b>574</b>	<b>507</b>	<b>2 723</b>	<b>899</b>	<b>1 583</b>	<b>248</b>
Never married .....	305	239	189	308	67	382	122	242	24
Now married, except separated .....	1 115	572	910	233	382	2 046	630	961	203
Separated .....	68	44	31	4	4	29	13	42	1
Widowed .....	302	133	179	2	26	133	43	162	3
Divorced .....	259	97	153	27	28	133	91	176	17



Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Okaloosa County—Con.								
	Tract 214	Tract 215	Tract 216	Tract 217 (pt.)	Tract 218 (pt.)	Tract 220 (pt.)	Tract 221 (pt.)	Tract 222 (pt.)	Tract 223 (pt.)
<b>LAND AREA</b>									
Square kilometers	7.4	6.2	2.3	1.2	1	.8	1.6	1.0	.8
Square miles	2.9	2.4	.9	.5	—	.3	.6	.4	.3
<b>AGE</b>									
All persons	7 443	7 154	2 173	920	8	1 248	2 583	949	642
Under 5 years	1 468	487	62	38	1	59	181	64	40
5 to 9 years	1 031	524	103	50	—	58	155	45	41
10 to 14 years	537	527	128	53	—	55	160	30	35
15 to 19 years	287	543	161	68	—	63	140	46	42
20 to 24 years	725	525	73	37	3	94	265	110	44
25 to 34 years	2 530	1 284	124	87	1	202	574	225	121
35 to 44 years	772	1 156	—	126	—	142	307	133	84
45 to 54 years	68	907	335	175	1	161	276	105	66
55 to 64 years	19	687	394	168	2	211	277	90	90
65 to 74 years	5	395	391	83	—	144	194	57	56
75 to 84 years	1	101	104	30	—	52	43	34	17
85 years and over	—	18	19	5	—	7	11	10	6
3 and 4 years	575	190	28	15	—	19	69	18	18
16 years and over	4 327	5 521	1 833	764	7	1 063	2 055	803	511
18 years and over	4 203	5 265	1 769	730	7	1 043	2 006	792	501
21 years and over	4 079	4 982	1 697	705	6	994	1 896	750	477
60 years and over	13	781	704	180	—	303	360	134	128
62 years and over	11	672	638	158	—	263	310	115	108
Median	23.7	32.3	49.5	45.1	25.5	41.4	31.3	32.2	34.8
Female	3 740	3 589	1 215	462	3	639	1 298	460	333
Under 5 years	731	239	32	18	—	33	93	35	19
5 to 9 years	523	260	55	29	—	25	83	22	25
10 to 14 years	267	262	74	27	—	27	85	10	16
15 to 19 years	148	268	75	36	—	28	73	22	23
20 to 24 years	449	255	29	15	1	44	126	52	19
25 to 34 years	1 212	621	68	31	—	93	249	104	58
35 to 44 years	349	621	153	73	—	73	158	66	41
45 to 54 years	42	455	176	92	1	86	150	56	40
55 to 64 years	14	340	239	79	1	120	142	39	44
65 to 74 years	4	193	228	41	—	72	109	29	35
75 to 84 years	1	63	74	17	—	34	23	20	10
85 years and over	—	12	12	4	—	4	7	5	3
3 and 4 years	287	95	15	6	—	9	31	10	8
16 years and over	2 181	2 785	1 031	381	3	548	1 023	389	265
18 years and over	2 112	2 653	1 003	363	3	541	1 004	384	259
21 years and over	2 040	2 510	973	350	3	516	936	362	246
60 years and over	11	393	438	91	—	174	200	71	73
62 years and over	9	345	402	80	—	148	178	64	63
Median	23.1	33.4	51.6	45.5	54.5	44.6	32.1	32.7	35.9
Male	3 703	3 565	958	458	5	609	1 285	489	309
Median age	24.4	31.3	47.0	44.7	24.5	37.5	30.6	31.8	33.5
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>									
All persons	7 443	7 154	2 173	920	8	1 248	2 583	949	642
In households	7 443	7 154	2 173	920	8	1 248	2 583	949	642
Householder	2 105	2 791	944	357	4	562	1 081	454	276
Family householder	2 079	2 050	668	303	2	398	727	262	173
Nonfamily householder	26	741	276	54	2	164	354	192	103
Living alone	24	603	271	49	2	144	295	143	88
Spouse	1 943	1 704	628	279	2	351	581	224	139
Child	3 292	2 243	538	247	1	265	704	182	179
Other relatives	77	169	52	29	—	42	93	24	23
Nonrelatives	26	247	11	8	1	28	124	65	25
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons per household	3.54	2.56	2.30	2.58	2.00	2.22	2.39	2.09	2.33
Persons per family	3.56	3.01	2.82	2.83	2.50	2.65	2.90	2.64	2.97
Persons 65 years and over	6	514	514	118	—	203	248	101	79
In households	6	514	514	118	—	203	248	101	79
Householder	1	314	349	65	—	136	157	66	60
Nonfamily householder	—	100	159	13	—	42	53	30	34
Living alone	—	98	157	13	—	42	53	27	33
Spouse	1	157	140	41	—	58	69	27	15
Other relatives	4	40	20	12	—	6	21	4	4
Nonrelatives	—	3	5	—	—	3	1	4	—
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>									
Families	2 079	2 050	668	303	2	398	727	262	173
With own children under 18 years	1 760	1 044	213	103	1	117	306	95	76
Number of own children under 18 years	3 217	1 802	392	181	1	187	528	146	129
Married-couple families	1 943	1 704	628	279	2	351	581	224	139
With own children under 18 years	1 628	802	198	93	1	99	228	73	54
Number of own children under 18 years	3 020	1 395	363	165	1	159	404	114	95
Female householder, no husband present	90	278	32	18	—	38	111	27	30
With own children under 18 years	89	205	14	9	—	15	62	16	19
Number of own children under 18 years	134	354	27	14	—	25	101	26	29
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>									
Males 15 years and over	2 168	2 788	826	391	4	522	1 050	417	253
Never married	156	680	155	77	2	107	281	107	69
Now married except separated	1 988	1 784	642	283	2	364	609	230	147
Separated	11	41	2	6	—	11	26	13	2
Widowed	1	36	16	7	—	6	16	6	8
Divorced	32	245	11	18	—	34	118	61	27
Females 15 years and over	2 219	2 828	1 054	388	3	554	1 037	393	273
Never married	163	482	117	49	—	63	154	73	42
Now married except separated	1 975	1 771	640	283	2	363	607	230	144
Separated	9	60	3	10	—	10	26	9	9
Widowed	9	161	245	33	1	65	85	38	39
Divorced	53	354	41	20	—	53	165	43	39

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Okaloosa County—Con.								
	Tract 224 (pt.)	Tract 225 (pt.)	Tract 226 (pt.)	Tract 227 (pt.)	Tract 229 (pt.)	Tract 230	Tract 231	Tract 232	Tract 233
<b>LAND AREA</b>									
Square kilometers .....	.4	—	—	.2	3.8	18.5	6.8	17.7	28.4
Square miles .....	.2	—	—	.1	1.5	7.1	2.6	6.8	11.0
<b>AGE</b>									
All persons .....	322	—	—	61	4 100	1 097	5 221	2 047	8 080
Under 5 years .....	13	—	—	1	264	176	500	54	485
5 to 9 years .....	5	—	—	2	328	199	431	50	525
10 to 14 years .....	5	—	—	5	291	105	359	39	472
15 to 19 years .....	13	—	—	6	294	48	341	79	389
20 to 24 years .....	40	—	—	5	248	37	392	208	397
25 to 34 years .....	87	—	—	7	723	357	1 340	497	1 489
35 to 44 years .....	41	—	—	10	687	148	832	239	1 297
45 to 54 years .....	30	—	—	8	518	22	454	256	925
55 to 64 years .....	36	—	—	8	430	2	336	273	957
65 to 74 years .....	28	—	—	4	226	3	173	259	825
75 to 84 years .....	19	—	—	4	77	—	54	84	263
85 years and over .....	5	—	—	1	14	—	9	9	56
3 and 4 years .....	3	—	—	—	104	83	193	20	210
16 years and over .....	293	—	—	52	3 165	600	3 848	1 893	6 538
18 years and over .....	290	—	—	50	3 047	580	3 715	1 868	6 371
21 years and over .....	276	—	—	45	2 882	567	3 516	1 792	6 135
60 years and over .....	67	—	—	15	480	3	392	495	1 606
62 years and over .....	63	—	—	13	397	3	323	434	1 424
Median .....	34.8	—	—	40.5	33.8	23.8	29.3	39.0	36.8
<b>Female</b>									
Under 5 years .....	6	—	—	1	128	71	248	22	230
5 to 9 years .....	4	—	—	1	158	89	206	24	267
10 to 14 years .....	3	—	—	2	142	42	165	19	247
15 to 19 years .....	9	—	—	5	143	19	187	42	194
20 to 24 years .....	18	—	—	2	129	27	198	81	212
25 to 34 years .....	32	—	—	4	354	177	613	181	753
35 to 44 years .....	16	—	—	4	347	63	381	98	627
45 to 54 years .....	16	—	—	5	280	9	235	120	489
55 to 64 years .....	21	—	—	5	217	1	160	142	483
65 to 74 years .....	11	—	—	—	121	2	86	133	417
75 to 84 years .....	13	—	—	3	51	—	31	37	157
85 years and over .....	1	—	—	1	7	—	6	5	34
3 and 4 years .....	1	—	—	—	50	30	90	8	108
16 years and over .....	133	—	—	29	1 625	289	1 843	833	3 330
18 years and over .....	132	—	—	27	1 567	281	1 777	821	3 259
21 years and over .....	124	—	—	23	1 484	278	1 671	781	3 133
60 years and over .....	35	—	—	7	267	2	205	254	846
62 years and over .....	32	—	—	6	230	2	169	221	756
Median .....	36.0	—	—	38.5	34.7	25.1	28.9	43.2	37.0
<b>Male</b>									
Under 5 years .....	172	—	—	28	2 023	597	2 705	1 143	3 970
Median age .....	34.0	—	—	41.5	32.7	18.1	29.7	36.0	36.6
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>									
All persons .....	322	—	—	61	4 100	1 097	5 221	2 047	8 080
In households .....	322	—	—	61	4 100	1 097	5 221	2 041	7 964
Householder .....	187	—	—	28	1 531	289	1 970	1 133	3 352
Family householder .....	69	—	—	15	1 182	280	1 466	504	2 360
Nonfamily householder .....	118	—	—	13	349	9	504	629	992
Living alone .....	88	—	—	12	277	9	385	478	767
Spouse .....	54	—	—	15	1 018	266	1 269	425	2 022
Child .....	41	—	—	15	1 288	527	1 650	255	1 966
Other relatives .....	3	—	—	2	129	13	116	28	228
Nonrelatives .....	37	—	—	1	134	2	216	200	396
Institutionalized persons .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	93
Other persons in group quarters .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	23
Persons per household .....	1.72	—	—	2.18	2.68	3.80	2.65	1.80	2.38
Persons per family .....	2.42	—	—	3.13	3.06	3.88	3.07	2.40	2.79
<b>Persons 65 years and over</b>									
In households .....	52	—	—	9	317	3	236	352	1 144
Householder .....	39	—	—	7	317	3	236	352	1 059
Nonfamily householder .....	21	—	—	4	79	—	53	90	204
Living alone .....	20	—	—	4	78	—	48	86	192
Spouse .....	11	—	—	1	86	—	66	103	337
Other relatives .....	1	—	—	1	25	3	18	8	46
Nonrelatives .....	1	—	—	—	2	—	1	3	10
Institutionalized persons .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	78
Other persons in group quarters .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>									
Families .....	69	—	—	15	1 182	280	1 466	504	2 360
With own children under 18 years .....	20	—	—	6	550	245	837	113	968
Number of own children under 18 years .....	31	—	—	11	989	512	1 435	161	1 591
Married-couple families .....	54	—	—	15	1 018	266	1 269	425	2 022
With own children under 18 years .....	12	—	—	6	470	231	701	76	751
Number of own children under 18 years .....	17	—	—	11	834	488	1 237	113	1 283
Female householder, no husband present .....	8	—	—	—	131	5	129	59	261
With own children under 18 years .....	5	—	—	—	69	5	89	29	178
Number of own children under 18 years .....	8	—	—	—	140	8	137	40	253
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>									
Males 15 years and over .....	162	—	—	24	1 568	319	2 034	1 065	3 232
Never married .....	57	—	—	5	355	31	436	353	674
Now married, except separated .....	58	—	—	15	1 051	276	1 344	450	2 122
Separated .....	7	—	—	—	18	6	31	31	41
Widowed .....	8	—	—	—	20	—	20	23	56
Divorced .....	32	—	—	4	124	6	203	208	339
Females 15 years and over .....	137	—	—	29	1 649	298	1 897	839	3 366
Never married .....	33	—	—	9	262	24	300	159	475
Now married, except separated .....	56	—	—	16	1 049	270	1 297	441	2 100
Separated .....	2	—	—	—	37	—	31	20	44
Widowed .....	17	—	—	3	126	1	86	82	312
Divorced .....	29	—	—	1	175	3	183	137	435



**Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fort Walton Beach, FL MSA	Okaloosa County				Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Okaloosa County		
		Total	Fort Walton Beach city	Niceville city	Wright CDP	Tract 208	Tract 211	Tract 212
AGE								
All persons	125 191	125 191	17 555	9 600	15 897	3 601	9 314	4 240
Under 5 years	9 383	9 383	1 082	688	1 348	98	640	332
5 to 9 years	8 892	8 892	1 029	650	1 050	115	630	291
10 to 14 years	8 007	8 007	992	675	859	88	681	217
15 to 19 years	8 039	8 039	1 068	754	1 017	320	687	260
20 to 24 years	9 896	9 896	1 405	639	1 540	1 267	581	347
25 to 34 years	24 316	24 316	3 194	1 640	3 760	889	1 595	755
35 to 44 years	18 150	18 150	2 258	1 481	2 112	528	1 531	523
45 to 54 years	13 564	13 564	2 108	1 219	1 535	191	1 136	444
55 to 64 years	12 207	12 207	2 189	943	1 248	80	980	480
65 to 74 years	8 655	8 655	1 590	591	789	24	604	388
75 to 84 years	3 195	3 195	513	252	419	1	211	153
85 years and over	887	887	127	68	220	-	38	50
3 and 4 years	3 671	3 671	387	272	501	43	243	124
16 years and over	97 359	97 359	14 259	7 441	12 457	3 283	7 229	3 346
18 years and over	94 145	94 145	13 827	7 132	12 091	3 260	6 947	3 234
21 years and over	88 961	88 961	13 112	6 686	11 362	2 649	6 545	3 080
60 years and over	18 250	18 250	3 214	1 303	1 966	55	1 267	817
62 years and over	15 907	15 907	2 776	1 124	1 725	37	1 071	719
Median	32.3	32.3	35.0	33.6	30.1	24.5	34.0	33.7
Female								
Under 5 years	61 354	61 354	8 854	4 728	8 067	535	4 555	2 144
5 to 9 years	4 601	4 601	538	327	701	52	299	164
10 to 14 years	4 369	4 369	509	324	492	56	307	137
15 to 19 years	3 955	3 955	490	320	414	40	327	96
20 to 24 years	3 848	3 848	503	338	546	61	301	133
25 to 34 years	4 504	4 504	714	293	781	147	279	165
35 to 44 years	11 207	11 207	1 456	807	1 719	120	784	343
45 to 54 years	8 683	8 683	1 142	716	1 055	46	729	270
55 to 64 years	6 888	6 888	1 150	598	808	11	574	228
65 to 74 years	6 153	6 153	1 127	477	625	1	486	256
75 to 84 years	4 502	4 502	814	304	465	1	310	214
85 years and over	2 009	2 009	308	174	293	-	134	100
3 and 4 years	635	635	103	50	168	-	25	38
16 years and over	1 773	1 773	192	132	269	21	109	53
18 years and over	47 698	47 698	7 233	3 698	6 370	378	3 567	1 727
21 years and over	46 144	46 144	7 038	3 565	6 167	370	3 448	1 663
60 years and over	43 702	43 702	6 652	3 352	5 762	288	3 261	1 583
62 years and over	10 046	10 046	1 743	737	1 208	2	682	477
Median	8 906	8 906	1 543	659	1 080	2	594	426
Male	33.2	33.2	36.7	34.5	30.7	21.5	34.8	36.1
Median age	63 837	63 837	8 701	4 872	7 830	3 066	4 759	2 096
	31.6	31.6	33.5	32.6	29.6	25.0	33.3	31.9
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	125 191	125 191	17 555	9 600	15 897	3 601	9 314	4 240
In households	121 193	121 193	17 423	9 507	15 635	635	9 279	4 173
Householder	47 982	47 982	7 258	3 685	6 578	144	3 600	1 740
Family householder	35 715	35 715	5 172	2 859	4 425	139	2 824	1 254
Nonfamily householder	12 267	12 267	2 086	826	2 153	5	776	486
Living alone	10 084	10 084	1 697	690	1 647	4	660	427
Spouse	29 616	29 616	4 227	2 345	3 431	125	2 345	966
Child	36 063	36 063	4 642	2 936	4 264	354	2 849	1 177
Other relatives	3 409	3 409	567	263	450	10	235	145
Nonrelatives	4 123	4 123	729	278	912	2	250	145
Institutionalized persons	1 799	1 799	89	93	215	943	35	58
Other persons in group quarters	2 199	2 199	43	-	47	2 023	-	9
Persons per household	2.56	2.56	2.43	2.62	2.41	4.58	2.62	2.44
Persons per family	2.98	2.98	2.86	2.99	2.89	4.70	2.98	2.89
Persons 65 years and over	12 737	12 737	2 230	911	1 428	25	853	591
In households	12 082	12 082	2 158	827	1 262	1	823	537
Householder	8 030	8 030	1 430	548	901	-	535	372
Nonfamily householder	3 169	3 169	552	219	500	-	207	155
Living alone	3 089	3 089	539	214	491	-	204	153
Spouse	3 238	3 238	589	210	265	-	224	135
Other relatives	718	718	127	64	82	1	59	27
Nonrelatives	96	96	12	5	14	-	5	3
Institutionalized persons	638	638	72	84	162	22	30	54
Other persons in group quarters	17	17	-	-	4	2	-	-
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	35 715	35 715	5 172	2 859	4 425	139	2 824	1 254
With own children under 18 years	17 067	17 067	2 056	1 378	2 203	128	1 319	557
Number of own children under 18 years	29 155	29 155	3 422	2 308	3 500	334	2 223	932
Married-couple families	30 603	30 603	4 351	2 459	3 566	135	2 444	1 002
With own children under 18 years	14 014	14 014	1 631	1 133	1 634	124	1 089	408
Number of own children under 18 years	24 314	24 314	2 744	1 923	2 650	321	1 853	699
Female householder, no husband present	3 902	3 902	643	298	674	1	283	200
With own children under 18 years	2 419	2 419	346	185	476	1	174	120
Number of own children under 18 years	3 910	3 910	570	304	724	3	285	191
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	50 480	50 480	7 135	3 830	6 180	2 913	3 741	1 653
Never married	11 693	11 693	1 677	878	1 551	1 560	827	368
Now married, except separated	32 622	32 622	4 525	2 544	3 718	915	2 533	1 043
Separated	775	775	105	66	116	76	68	28
Widowed	824	824	139	64	100	14	55	38
Divorced	4 566	4 566	689	278	695	348	258	176
Females 15 years and over	48 429	48 429	7 317	3 757	6 460	387	3 622	1 747
Never married	7 024	7 024	1 090	532	1 058	197	504	249
Now married, except separated	30 666	30 666	4 372	2 424	3 584	167	2 412	1 008
Separated	951	951	145	88	199	3	70	52
Widowed	4 541	4 541	761	349	743	1	289	223
Divorced	5 147	5 147	949	364	876	19	347	215



Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Okaloosa County—Con.							
	Tract 218	Tract 219	Tract 220	Tract 224	Tract 225	Tract 226	Tract 227	Tract 229
<b>AGE</b>								
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>7 270</b>	<b>3 994</b>	<b>6 248</b>	<b>3 723</b>	<b>3 752</b>	<b>1 836</b>	<b>3 320</b>	<b>3 795</b>
Under 5 years .....	648	291	492	229	204	133	212	245
5 to 9 years .....	477	285	355	229	220	80	204	291
10 to 14 years .....	347	257	311	195	219	52	221	260
15 to 19 years .....	409	313	378	179	267	68	217	256
20 to 24 years .....	741	322	643	201	241	288	229	222
25 to 34 years .....	1 926	758	1 356	667	567	491	606	679
35 to 44 years .....	861	677	755	461	506	181	463	638
45 to 54 years .....	569	502	651	423	509	109	410	487
55 to 64 years .....	495	367	648	509	551	118	432	414
65 to 74 years .....	365	168	446	454	358	154	238	215
75 to 84 years .....	246	46	176	147	88	119	73	74
85 years and over .....	186	8	37	29	22	43	15	14
3 and 4 years .....	249	108	177	87	74	40	78	92
16 years and over .....	5 727	3 104	5 024	3 035	3 052	1 560	2 644	2 948
18 years and over .....	5 576	2 989	4 899	2 956	2 946	1 546	2 556	2 851
21 years and over .....	5 270	2 777	4 608	2 849	2 792	1 454	2 415	2 708
60 years and over .....	999	376	956	878	715	384	515	453
62 years and over .....	914	306	821	773	600	357	420	378
Median .....	29.6	31.7	31.2	38.3	37.7	29.7	34.6	34.3
<b>Female</b> .....	<b>3 713</b>	<b>1 951</b>	<b>3 209</b>	<b>1 859</b>	<b>1 875</b>	<b>919</b>	<b>1 710</b>	<b>1 900</b>
Under 5 years .....	333	139	273	116	95	69	116	118
5 to 9 years .....	222	138	157	116	111	40	104	140
10 to 14 years .....	174	118	152	90	102	23	109	132
15 to 19 years .....	230	143	207	86	125	29	110	124
20 to 24 years .....	368	160	330	92	112	153	127	116
25 to 34 years .....	892	352	604	303	272	205	297	329
35 to 44 years .....	399	353	386	223	257	81	227	310
45 to 54 years .....	320	253	343	219	270	51	239	257
55 to 64 years .....	247	176	349	279	283	60	214	204
65 to 74 years .....	207	87	261	233	179	93	114	114
75 to 84 years .....	178	26	121	81	53	80	47	49
85 years and over .....	143	6	26	21	16	35	12	7
3 and 4 years .....	130	58	97	43	39	17	45	42
16 years and over .....	2 953	1 527	2 593	1 521	1 543	782	1 368	1 487
18 years and over .....	2 854	1 475	2 531	1 485	1 496	777	1 327	1 440
21 years and over .....	2 685	1 373	2 356	1 431	1 416	725	1 245	1 369
60 years and over .....	628	198	582	476	373	246	266	249
62 years and over .....	584	163	503	423	325	234	223	216
Median .....	30.1	32.6	32.4	40.5	39.8	30.8	35.0	34.8
<b>Male</b> .....	<b>3 557</b>	<b>2 043</b>	<b>3 039</b>	<b>1 864</b>	<b>1 877</b>	<b>917</b>	<b>1 610</b>	<b>1 895</b>
Median age .....	29.2	30.8	30.3	36.4	36.3	29.0	34.1	33.6
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>								
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>7 270</b>	<b>3 994</b>	<b>6 248</b>	<b>3 723</b>	<b>3 752</b>	<b>1 836</b>	<b>3 320</b>	<b>3 795</b>
In households .....	7 038	3 994	6 218	3 723	3 752	1 704	3 320	3 795
Householder .....	3 057	1 529	2 756	1 556	1 505	883	1 335	1 473
Family householder .....	1 996	1 175	1 768	1 144	1 142	423	971	1 130
Nonfamily householder .....	1 061	354	988	412	363	460	364	343
Living alone .....	844	248	771	333	290	376	294	276
Spouse .....	1 599	960	1 323	944	971	308	771	932
Child .....	1 866	1 185	1 539	954	1 001	328	958	1 156
Other relatives .....	159	114	208	106	142	51	121	114
Nonrelatives .....	357	206	392	163	133	134	135	120
Institutionalized persons .....	215	—	—	—	—	89	—	—
Other persons in group quarters .....	17	—	30	—	—	43	—	—
Persons per household .....	2.34	2.65	2.28	2.44	2.52	1.95	2.51	2.62
Persons per family .....	2.87	2.98	2.78	2.81	2.88	2.68	2.93	3.01
<b>Persons 65 years and over</b> .....	<b>797</b>	<b>222</b>	<b>659</b>	<b>630</b>	<b>468</b>	<b>316</b>	<b>326</b>	<b>303</b>
In households .....	635	222	655	630	468	244	326	303
Householder .....	464	131	468	410	299	197	207	198
Nonfamily householder .....	266	39	235	142	103	135	80	77
Living alone .....	262	36	233	138	101	131	77	76
Spouse .....	133	67	142	186	136	37	87	82
Other relatives .....	32	20	39	28	30	7	31	21
Nonrelatives .....	6	4	6	6	3	3	1	2
Institutionalized persons .....	162	—	—	—	—	72	—	—
Other persons in group quarters .....	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>								
<b>Families</b> .....	<b>1 996</b>	<b>1 175</b>	<b>1 768</b>	<b>1 144</b>	<b>1 142</b>	<b>423</b>	<b>971</b>	<b>1 130</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	1 000	582	768	421	428	182	408	514
Number of own children under 18 years .....	1 579	931	1 226	706	728	268	691	886
<b>Married-couple families</b> .....	<b>1 660</b>	<b>1 000</b>	<b>1 367</b>	<b>972</b>	<b>996</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>791</b>	<b>979</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	772	476	516	345	354	127	312	444
Number of own children under 18 years .....	1 252	782	826	584	597	186	540	760
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b> .....	<b>263</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>334</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>118</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	187	87	219	59	62	49	76	57
Number of own children under 18 years .....	269	124	356	100	113	71	126	105
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>								
<b>Males 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>2 814</b>	<b>1 605</b>	<b>2 463</b>	<b>1 533</b>	<b>1 542</b>	<b>784</b>	<b>1 296</b>	<b>1 489</b>
Never married .....	649	413	644	341	347	235	286	320
Now married, except separated .....	1 742	1 026	1 437	1 012	1 016	365	818	1 009
Separated .....	56	27	49	13	21	27	22	14
Widowed .....	57	12	35	35	29	23	28	17
Divorced .....	310	127	298	132	129	134	142	129
<b>Females 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>2 984</b>	<b>1 556</b>	<b>2 627</b>	<b>1 537</b>	<b>1 567</b>	<b>787</b>	<b>1 387</b>	<b>1 510</b>
Never married .....	457	259	432	193	221	143	229	231
Now married, except separated .....	1 686	992	1 376	975	998	337	794	962
Separated .....	67	47	94	23	32	24	30	31
Widowed .....	394	96	317	180	143	147	129	116
Divorced .....	380	162	408	166	173	136	205	170

Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fort Walton Beach city, Okaloosa County				Niceville city, Okaloosa County	Wright CDP, Okaloosa County		
	Tract 225 (pt.)	Tract 226 (pt.)	Tract 227 (pt.)	Tract 228	Tract 211 (pt.)	Tract 218 (pt.)	Tract 219 (pt.)	Tract 220 (pt.)
<b>AGE</b>								
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>3 632</b>	<b>1 836</b>	<b>3 265</b>	<b>1 730</b>	<b>7 089</b>	<b>6 132</b>	<b>3 982</b>	<b>5 102</b>
Under 5 years .....	197	133	211	134	489	573	290	442
5 to 9 years .....	216	80	202	92	466	411	282	311
10 to 14 years .....	214	52	217	83	503	296	257	261
15 to 19 years .....	255	68	213	114	544	340	313	321
20 to 24 years .....	226	288	224	203	427	602	322	567
25 to 34 years .....	537	491	600	464	1 203	1 685	757	1 183
35 to 44 years .....	488	181	455	212	1 135	730	671	625
45 to 54 years .....	495	109	402	177	879	441	501	495
55 to 64 years .....	539	118	424	146	755	367	367	440
65 to 74 years .....	356	154	234	74	473	279	168	303
75 to 84 years .....	87	119	69	26	181	227	46	124
85 years and over .....	22	43	14	5	34	181	8	30
3 and 4 years .....	73	40	78	42	193	216	107	160
16 years and over .....	2 950	1 560	2 597	1 406	5 526	4 788	3 096	4 034
18 years and over .....	2 846	1 546	2 510	1 361	5 308	4 663	2 981	3 926
21 years and over .....	2 702	1 454	2 373	1 268	4 992	4 417	2 769	3 680
60 years and over .....	709	384	500	160	1 003	842	376	655
62 years and over .....	594	357	407	143	853	778	306	560
Median .....	38.2	29.7	34.5	29.2	34.3	29.5	31.7	29.6
<b>Female</b> .....	<b>1 811</b>	<b>919</b>	<b>1 681</b>	<b>844</b>	<b>3 497</b>	<b>3 150</b>	<b>1 944</b>	<b>2 627</b>
Under 5 years .....	91	69	109	65	235	298	138	247
5 to 9 years .....	110	40	103	41	230	198	136	141
10 to 14 years .....	99	23	107	36	243	144	118	127
15 to 19 years .....	117	29	107	51	239	193	143	183
20 to 24 years .....	103	153	125	103	205	295	160	295
25 to 34 years .....	257	205	294	190	586	780	352	526
35 to 44 years .....	248	81	224	124	553	342	350	320
45 to 54 years .....	262	51	234	99	435	246	252	259
55 to 64 years .....	278	60	209	74	383	181	176	230
65 to 74 years .....	177	93	114	39	248	165	87	190
75 to 84 years .....	53	80	44	17	119	169	26	87
85 years and over .....	16	35	11	5	21	139	6	22
3 and 4 years .....	39	17	45	19	94	116	57	90
16 years and over .....	1 488	782	1 343	697	2 746	2 481	1 523	2 083
18 years and over .....	1 442	777	1 303	677	2 656	2 396	1 471	2 027
21 years and over .....	1 369	725	1 224	631	2 507	2 263	1 369	1 874
60 years and over .....	370	246	259	94	552	550	198	410
62 years and over .....	322	234	217	84	488	518	163	357
Median .....	40.2	30.8	34.9	30.1	35.2	30.0	32.6	30.0
<b>Male</b> .....	<b>1 821</b>	<b>917</b>	<b>1 584</b>	<b>886</b>	<b>3 592</b>	<b>2 982</b>	<b>2 038</b>	<b>2 475</b>
Median age .....	36.5	29.0	34.0	28.3	33.4	29.1	30.8	29.3
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>								
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>3 632</b>	<b>1 836</b>	<b>3 265</b>	<b>1 730</b>	<b>7 089</b>	<b>6 132</b>	<b>3 982</b>	<b>5 102</b>
In households .....	3 632	1 704	3 265	1 730	7 054	5 900	3 982	5 072
Householder .....	1 448	883	1 309	756	2 748	2 556	1 524	2 227
Family householder .....	1 106	423	957	484	2 151	1 657	1 172	1 392
Nonfamily householder .....	342	460	352	272	597	899	352	835
Living alone .....	277	376	283	215	505	716	247	637
Spouse .....	950	308	757	374	1 778	1 325	958	999
Child .....	978	328	946	440	2 147	1 581	1 182	1 306
Other relatives .....	136	51	119	59	190	134	114	173
Nonrelatives .....	120	134	134	101	191	304	204	367
Institutionalized persons .....	—	89	—	—	35	215	—	—
Other persons in group quarters .....	—	43	—	—	—	17	—	30
Persons per household .....	2.54	1.95	2.52	2.31	2.61	2.34	2.65	2.30
Persons per family .....	2.89	2.68	2.93	2.82	2.97	2.88	2.98	2.82
<b>Persons 65 years and over</b> .....	<b>465</b>	<b>316</b>	<b>317</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>688</b>	<b>687</b>	<b>222</b>	<b>457</b>
In households .....	465	244	317	105	658	525	222	453
Householder .....	297	197	200	80	432	395	131	333
Nonfamily householder .....	102	135	76	36	171	250	39	194
Living alone .....	100	131	73	35	168	246	36	192
Spouse .....	136	37	86	18	175	101	67	84
Other relatives .....	29	7	30	7	46	23	20	33
Nonrelatives .....	3	3	1	—	5	6	4	3
Institutionalized persons .....	—	72	—	—	30	162	—	—
Other persons in group quarters .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>								
<b>Families</b> .....	<b>1 106</b>	<b>423</b>	<b>957</b>	<b>484</b>	<b>2 151</b>	<b>1 657</b>	<b>1 172</b>	<b>1 392</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	413	182	403	226	1 004	870	580	665
Number of own children under 18 years .....	711	268	682	336	1 671	1 363	928	1 066
<b>Married-couple families</b> .....	<b>974</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>777</b>	<b>386</b>	<b>1 863</b>	<b>1 376</b>	<b>998</b>	<b>1 036</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	346	127	307	169	832	672	474	430
Number of own children under 18 years .....	587	186	531	257	1 403	1 081	779	692
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b> .....	<b>101</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>297</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	56	49	76	45	132	163	87	205
Number of own children under 18 years .....	107	71	126	65	213	234	124	333
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>								
<b>Males 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>1 494</b>	<b>784</b>	<b>1 273</b>	<b>719</b>	<b>2 842</b>	<b>2 342</b>	<b>1 601</b>	<b>1 976</b>
Never married .....	330	235	281	207	636	536	413	547
Now married, except separated .....	994	365	804	398	1 929	1 444	1 024	1 093
Separated .....	21	27	22	10	48	46	27	40
Widowed .....	29	23	28	7	44	52	12	29
Divorced .....	20	134	138	97	185	264	125	267
<b>Females 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>1 511</b>	<b>787</b>	<b>1 362</b>	<b>702</b>	<b>2 789</b>	<b>2 510</b>	<b>1 552</b>	<b>2 112</b>
Never married .....	205	143	222	117	392	371	259	377
Now married, except separated .....	977	337	780	387	1 829	1 403	990	1 042
Separated .....	29	24	30	16	58	58	47	85
Widowed .....	140	147	126	56	249	366	95	253
Divorced .....	160	136	264	126	261	312	161	355



Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

(Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Okaloosa County							
	Tract 204	Tract 205	Tract 206	Tract 208 (pt.)	Tract 214	Tract 215	Tract 229 (pt.)	Tract 231
<b>AGE</b>								
<b>All persons</b>	<b>4 464</b>	<b>4 597</b>	<b>1 439</b>	<b>3 601</b>	<b>5 480</b>	<b>6 231</b>	<b>3 591</b>	<b>4 617</b>
Under 5 years	288	381	190	98	1 093	418	218	451
5 to 9 years	360	355	127	115	761	452	276	374
10 to 14 years	354	344	93	88	383	422	248	315
15 to 19 years	346	322	71	320	189	439	242	281
20 to 24 years	278	292	97	1 267	549	444	205	340
25 to 34 years	724	714	351	889	1 902	1 103	645	1 191
35 to 44 years	653	627	199	528	543	971	602	704
45 to 54 years	495	461	105	191	46	829	462	410
55 to 64 years	454	462	92	80	12	649	399	321
65 to 74 years	282	381	81	24	2	388	207	169
75 to 84 years	162	204	28	1	—	98	73	52
85 years and over	68	54	5	—	—	18	14	9
3 and 4 years	114	165	76	43	422	159	88	179
16 years and over	3 391	3 454	1 018	3 283	3 188	4 856	2 803	3 413
18 years and over	3 245	3 304	986	3 260	3 108	4 657	2 709	3 303
21 years and over	3 062	3 136	940	2 649	3 020	4 422	2 573	3 132
60 years and over	740	880	154	55	6	755	439	380
62 years and over	639	798	139	37	4	651	366	314
Median	33.3	33.4	28.5	24.5	23.7	33.3	34.5	29.5
<b>Female</b>	<b>2 251</b>	<b>2 417</b>	<b>743</b>	<b>535</b>	<b>2 678</b>	<b>3 081</b>	<b>1 790</b>	<b>2 186</b>
Under 5 years	128	180	99	52	539	210	103	226
5 to 9 years	172	184	72	56	390	228	132	182
10 to 14 years	167	166	51	40	197	208	124	147
15 to 19 years	161	161	37	61	97	214	119	152
20 to 24 years	129	143	62	147	333	208	105	170
25 to 34 years	351	364	165	120	855	524	314	536
35 to 44 years	329	322	91	46	229	507	291	301
45 to 54 years	266	237	56	11	27	407	241	203
55 to 64 years	235	255	43	9	9	313	196	150
65 to 74 years	156	219	47	1	2	190	109	84
75 to 84 years	104	147	16	—	—	60	49	29
85 years and over	53	39	4	—	—	12	7	6
3 and 4 years	48	72	37	21	212	80	41	87
16 years and over	1 753	1 857	517	378	1 526	2 399	1 411	1 590
18 years and over	1 684	1 789	500	370	1 481	2 296	1 364	1 535
21 years and over	1 603	1 701	473	288	1 429	2 180	1 296	1 448
60 years and over	438	540	83	2	6	379	242	197
62 years and over	389	499	78	2	4	333	210	163
Median	35.5	35.3	27.5	21.5	22.6	34.0	35.0	28.8
<b>Male</b>	<b>2 213</b>	<b>2 180</b>	<b>696</b>	<b>3 066</b>	<b>2 802</b>	<b>3 150</b>	<b>1 801</b>	<b>2 431</b>
Median age	31.5	31.5	29.9	25.0	24.8	32.4	33.8	30.2
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>								
<b>All persons</b>	<b>4 464</b>	<b>4 597</b>	<b>1 439</b>	<b>3 601</b>	<b>5 480</b>	<b>6 231</b>	<b>3 591</b>	<b>4 617</b>
In households	4 196	4 535	1 438	635	5 480	6 231	3 591	4 617
Householder	1 535	1 753	515	144	1 630	2 517	1 392	1 794
Family householder	1 231	1 284	433	139	1 609	1 847	1 076	1 341
Nonfamily householder	304	469	82	5	21	670	316	453
Living alone	267	436	76	4	21	542	252	343
Spouse	993	997	362	125	1 385	1 483	897	1 090
Child	1 418	1 483	495	354	2 406	1 880	1 087	1 439
Other relatives	165	180	47	10	42	134	101	105
Nonrelatives	85	122	19	2	17	217	114	189
Institutionalized persons	268	55	—	943	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	7	1	2 023	—	—	—	—
Persons per household	2.74	2.59	2.85	4.58	3.52	2.53	2.63	2.64
Persons per family	3.10	3.08	3.15	4.70	3.54	2.96	3.00	3.05
<b>Persons 65 years and over</b>	<b>512</b>	<b>639</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>504</b>	<b>294</b>	<b>230</b>
In households	382	585	114	1	2	504	294	230
Householder	264	424	72	—	—	309	191	148
Nonfamily householder	103	218	26	—	—	98	73	52
Living alone	99	216	24	—	—	96	72	47
Spouse	91	125	32	—	1	155	80	64
Other relatives	19	31	9	1	1	38	21	17
Nonrelatives	8	5	1	—	—	2	2	1
Institutionalized persons	130	50	—	22	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	4	—	2	—	—	—	—
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>								
<b>Families</b>	<b>1 231</b>	<b>1 284</b>	<b>433</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>1 609</b>	<b>1 847</b>	<b>1 076</b>	<b>1 341</b>
With own children under 18 years	629	649	248	128	1 349	901	480	748
Number of own children under 18 years	1 132	1 191	429	334	2 360	1 507	830	1 253
<b>Married-couple families</b>	<b>1 001</b>	<b>1 009</b>	<b>381</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>1 530</b>	<b>1 564</b>	<b>942</b>	<b>1 167</b>
With own children under 18 years	496	480	217	124	1 273	702	419	629
Number of own children under 18 years	913	897	383	321	2 243	1 169	721	1 079
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>110</b>
With own children under 18 years	113	143	23	1	45	169	50	74
Number of own children under 18 years	193	257	34	3	71	295	94	116
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>								
<b>Males 15 years and over</b>	<b>1 678</b>	<b>1 630</b>	<b>508</b>	<b>2 913</b>	<b>1 691</b>	<b>2 504</b>	<b>1 418</b>	<b>1 846</b>
Never married	379	334	79	1 560	101	586	302	376
Now married, except separated	1 077	1 076	393	915	1 556	1 631	966	1 231
Separated	26	34	4	76	8	37	14	28
Widowed	37	54	3	14	—	31	16	19
Divorced	159	132	29	348	26	219	120	192
<b>Females 15 years and over</b>	<b>1 784</b>	<b>1 887</b>	<b>521</b>	<b>387</b>	<b>1 552</b>	<b>2 435</b>	<b>1 431</b>	<b>1 631</b>
Never married	245	258	58	197	95	390	217	252
Now married, except separated	1 052	1 049	371	167	1 406	1 535	924	1 115
Separated	46	56	9	3	11	51	30	28
Widowed	234	287	44	1	5	151	110	83
Divorced	207	237	39	19	35	308	150	153



Table 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fort Walton Beach, FL MSA	Okaloosa County				Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Okaloosa County		
		Total	Fort Walton Beach city	Niceville city	Wright CDP	Tract 208	Tract 211	Tract 218
AGE								
All persons .....	13 007	13 007	2 999	490	2 142	1 073	409	667
Under 5 years .....	1 375	1 375	291	34	248	23	28	75
5 to 9 years .....	1 325	1 325	313	39	216	40	33	75
10 to 14 years .....	1 203	1 203	302	56	180	37	48	51
15 to 19 years .....	1 123	1 123	287	52	132	119	36	26
20 to 24 years .....	1 441	1 441	273	43	245	323	30	94
25 to 34 years .....	2 934	2 934	563	80	563	334	71	211
35 to 44 years .....	1 749	1 749	366	111	279	159	87	84
45 to 54 years .....	880	880	276	57	152	24	55	32
55 to 64 years .....	528	528	178	10	70	12	12	9
65 to 74 years .....	264	264	88	3	44	1	5	6
75 to 84 years .....	146	146	48	4	9	1	3	2
85 years and over .....	39	39	14	1	4	-	1	2
3 and 4 years .....	531	531	96	20	80	8	16	23
16 years and over .....	8 899	8 899	2 027	349	1 481	966	289	460
18 years and over .....	8 447	8 447	1 910	328	1 432	940	275	453
21 years and over .....	7 736	7 736	1 761	294	1 330	788	253	422
60 years and over .....	665	665	227	11	78	4	14	10
62 years and over .....	563	563	192	9	66	3	10	10
Median .....	25.1	25.1	25.5	27.3	25.9	24.9	29.1	25.6
Female								
Under 5 years .....	6 216	6 216	1 573	234	1 078	196	193	339
5 to 9 years .....	680	680	136	15	129	10	9	41
10 to 14 years .....	631	631	146	20	99	19	14	35
15 to 19 years .....	591	591	167	27	92	19	26	27
20 to 24 years .....	541	541	140	25	75	38	15	12
25 to 34 years .....	1 651	1 651	152	24	125	49	19	56
35 to 44 years .....	1 325	1 325	294	43	276	39	40	107
45 to 54 years .....	782	782	186	50	129	21	37	34
55 to 54 years .....	453	453	157	21	82	-	22	14
55 to 64 years .....	271	271	89	4	39	-	5	5
65 to 74 years .....	159	159	63	2	25	-	3	2
75 to 84 years .....	101	101	33	2	4	-	2	2
85 years and over .....	31	31	10	1	3	-	1	2
3 and 4 years .....	255	255	52	10	37	2	5	14
16 years and over .....	4 206	4 206	1 090	167	748	145	140	232
18 years and over .....	3 984	3 984	1 035	157	721	133	134	230
21 years and over .....	3 645	3 645	956	136	662	93	122	213
60 years and over .....	404	404	144	6	44	1	7	8
62 years and over .....	352	352	127	5	37	1	6	8
Median .....	25.1	25.1	26.3	26.5	25.5	20.7	29.1	24.9
Male								
Under 5 years .....	6 791	6 791	1 426	256	1 064	877	216	328
Median age .....	25.1	25.1	24.6	28.3	26.2	25.8	29.0	26.4
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons .....	13 007	13 007	2 999	490	2 142	1 073	409	667
In households .....	11 941	11 941	2 964	489	2 123	220	409	651
Householder .....	4 099	4 099	1 035	170	808	42	146	268
Family householder .....	3 084	3 084	737	127	571	42	113	189
Nonfamily householder .....	1 015	1 015	298	43	237	-	33	79
Living alone .....	826	826	239	34	171	-	29	64
Spouse .....	1 784	1 784	359	97	313	37	84	116
Child .....	4 858	4 858	1 157	186	744	136	152	218
Other relatives .....	758	758	275	21	125	5	22	14
Nonrelatives .....	442	442	138	15	133	-	5	35
Institutionalized persons .....	628	628	26	1	16	437	-	16
Other persons in group quarters .....	438	438	9	-	3	416	-	-
Persons per household .....	2.97	2.97	2.90	2.95	2.71	5.24	2.90	2.52
Persons per family .....	3.47	3.47	3.47	3.49	3.17	5.24	3.38	2.97
Persons 65 years and over								
All persons .....	449	449	150	8	57	2	9	10
In households .....	404	404	134	7	52	1	9	5
Householder .....	298	298	101	3	36	-	4	2
Nonfamily householder .....	149	149	54	-	11	-	-	1
Living alone .....	142	142	51	-	9	-	-	1
Spouse .....	55	55	19	1	11	-	1	-
Other relatives .....	43	43	11	3	5	1	4	2
Nonrelatives .....	8	8	3	-	-	-	-	-
Institutionalized persons .....	44	44	16	1	5	1	-	5
Other persons in group quarters .....	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families .....	3 084	3 084	737	127	571	42	113	189
With own children under 18 years .....	2 088	2 088	443	87	362	41	74	130
Number of own children under 18 years .....	3 988	3 988	875	146	609	122	123	202
Married-couple families .....	1 978	1 978	388	105	352	40	93	133
With own children under 18 years .....	1 322	1 322	220	72	203	39	60	81
Number of own children under 18 years .....	2 475	2 475	415	120	324	113	102	115
Female householder, no husband present .....	948	948	309	18	186	2	17	50
With own children under 18 years .....	676	676	201	14	141	2	13	44
Number of own children under 18 years .....	1 384	1 384	430	25	256	9	20	81
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over .....	4 790	4 790	969	189	740	825	156	230
Never married .....	1 776	1 776	365	53	219	500	39	54
Now married, except separated .....	2 313	2 313	435	113	383	194	97	143
Separated .....	204	204	43	8	36	54	6	9
Widowed .....	87	87	33	1	10	5	-	2
Divorced .....	410	410	93	14	92	72	14	22
Females 15 years and over .....	4 314	4 314	1 124	172	758	148	144	236
Never married .....	1 344	1 344	383	51	233	93	36	65
Now married, except separated .....	1 913	1 913	395	100	326	46	87	123
Separated .....	262	262	85	5	66	1	5	16
Widowed .....	317	317	111	8	43	1	8	7
Divorced .....	478	478	150	8	90	7	8	25

**Table 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Okaloosa County—Con.				Fort Walton Beach city, Okaloosa County		
	Tract 219	Tract 220	Tract 225	Tract 226	Tract 225 (pt.)	Tract 226 (pt.)	Tract 228
<b>AGE</b>							
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>1 131</b>	<b>770</b>	<b>532</b>	<b>1 003</b>	<b>504</b>	<b>1 003</b>	<b>431</b>
Under 5 years .....	109	99	41	137	34	137	28
5 to 9 years .....	113	74	51	125	47	125	42
10 to 14 years .....	102	52	49	104	49	104	35
15 to 19 years .....	92	49	41	94	40	94	44
20 to 24 years .....	73	115	42	95	35	95	53
25 to 34 years .....	207	230	110	172	101	172	95
35 to 44 years .....	158	93	77	91	77	91	53
45 to 54 years .....	148	29	42	72	42	72	48
55 to 64 years .....	77	20	35	47	35	47	24
65 to 74 years .....	40	7	26	33	26	33	8
75 to 84 years .....	10	2	11	28	11	28	—
85 years and over .....	2	—	7	5	7	5	1
3 and 4 years .....	33	29	21	39	18	39	15
16 years and over .....	792	539	378	612	362	612	320
18 years and over .....	755	522	361	574	345	574	304
21 years and over .....	700	484	345	525	330	525	276
60 years and over .....	81	17	57	95	57	95	19
62 years and over .....	66	12	50	81	50	81	18
Median .....	27.9	24.8	28.4	22.9	29.4	22.9	26.3
<b>Female</b> .....	<b>562</b>	<b>394</b>	<b>276</b>	<b>570</b>	<b>259</b>	<b>570</b>	<b>203</b>
Under 5 years .....	45	56	20	61	18	61	14
5 to 9 years .....	48	41	22	63	19	63	19
10 to 14 years .....	55	28	34	57	34	57	14
15 to 19 years .....	53	30	19	47	18	47	20
20 to 24 years .....	35	49	27	60	22	60	22
25 to 34 years .....	102	109	54	105	48	105	44
35 to 44 years .....	72	47	34	58	34	58	26
45 to 54 years .....	79	20	25	38	25	38	29
55 to 64 years .....	44	10	14	28	14	28	10
65 to 74 years .....	24	4	17	26	17	26	5
75 to 84 years .....	4	—	6	22	6	22	—
85 years and over .....	1	—	4	5	4	5	—
3 and 4 years .....	10	14	11	23	10	23	8
16 years and over .....	406	265	191	378	180	378	153
18 years and over .....	383	255	185	362	174	362	145
21 years and over .....	354	231	180	329	169	329	133
60 years and over .....	46	8	34	69	34	69	8
62 years and over .....	37	5	30	63	30	63	8
Median .....	28.3	24.1	26.9	24.8	27.8	24.8	27.2
<b>Male</b> .....	<b>569</b>	<b>376</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>433</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>433</b>	<b>228</b>
Median age .....	27.7	25.3	29.4	17.6	30.1	17.6	25.1
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>							
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>1 131</b>	<b>770</b>	<b>532</b>	<b>1 003</b>	<b>504</b>	<b>1 003</b>	<b>431</b>
In households .....	1 125	767	532	974	504	974	431
Householder .....	380	310	198	337	186	337	158
Family householder .....	284	197	127	229	118	229	118
Nonfamily householder .....	96	113	71	108	68	108	40
Living alone .....	72	79	53	91	52	91	31
Spouse .....	165	102	64	68	61	68	73
Child .....	397	250	189	426	177	426	155
Other relatives .....	126	46	42	104	42	104	24
Nonrelatives .....	57	59	39	39	38	39	21
Institutionalized persons .....	—	—	—	26	—	26	—
Other persons in group quarters .....	6	3	—	3	—	3	—
Persons per household .....	3.01	2.55	2.67	2.87	2.69	2.87	2.80
Persons per family .....	3.48	3.13	3.28	3.58	3.33	3.58	3.22
<b>Persons 65 years and over</b> .....	<b>52</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>9</b>
In households .....	52	9	44	50	44	50	9
Householder .....	38	6	32	46	32	46	5
Nonfamily householder .....	12	3	16	30	16	30	2
Living alone .....	10	3	15	29	15	29	2
Spouse .....	11	2	9	2	9	2	2
Other relatives .....	3	1	2	2	2	2	2
Nonrelatives .....	—	—	1	—	1	—	—
Institutionalized persons .....	—	—	—	16	—	16	—
Other persons in group quarters .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>							
<b>Families</b> .....	<b>284</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>118</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	152	125	76	149	68	149	64
Number of own children under 18 years .....	271	214	146	343	134	343	107
<b>Married-couple families</b> .....	<b>178</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>82</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	94	63	37	42	35	42	41
Number of own children under 18 years .....	165	110	74	95	72	95	74
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b> .....	<b>88</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>27</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	53	53	36	100	30	100	17
Number of own children under 18 years .....	97	89	69	239	59	239	27
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>							
<b>Males 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>393</b>	<b>276</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>170</b>
Never married .....	121	98	68	116	68	116	54
Now married, except separated .....	196	126	73	83	69	83	91
Separated .....	23	11	12	13	11	13	7
Widowed .....	10	2	10	13	10	13	2
Divorced .....	43	39	28	23	28	23	16
<b>Females 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>414</b>	<b>269</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>389</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>389</b>	<b>156</b>
Never married .....	129	80	65	167	59	167	45
Now married, except separated .....	179	104	67	76	64	76	77
Separated .....	32	30	15	42	13	42	7
Widowed .....	35	16	21	53	21	53	8
Divorced .....	39	39	32	51	31	51	19

Table 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Wright CDP, Okaloosa County			Remainder of Okaloosa County			
	Tract 218 (pt.)	Tract 219 (pt.)	Tract 220 (pt.)	Tract 206	Tract 208 (pt.)	Tract 214	Tract 215
<b>AGE</b>							
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>569</b>	<b>805</b>	<b>698</b>	<b>1 231</b>	<b>1 073</b>	<b>1 369</b>	<b>533</b>
Under 5 years .....	65	78	91	103	23	278	45
5 to 9 years .....	70	75	63	117	40	189	47
10 to 14 years .....	45	81	48	129	37	121	64
15 to 19 years .....	24	58	45	135	119	64	60
20 to 24 years .....	79	52	104	87	323	123	53
25 to 34 years .....	165	168	209	162	334	427	117
35 to 44 years .....	74	116	84	140	159	154	94
45 to 54 years .....	28	96	27	116	24	9	39
55 to 64 years .....	9	42	19	116	12	3	12
65 to 74 years .....	6	32	6	72	1	1	1
75 to 84 years .....	2	5	2	45	1	—	1
85 years and over .....	2	2	—	9	—	—	—
3 and 4 years .....	22	25	27	41	8	125	21
16 years and over .....	384	565	491	863	966	762	372
18 years and over .....	378	538	476	792	940	730	341
21 years and over .....	349	505	441	723	788	713	311
60 years and over .....	10	52	16	175	4	1	9
62 years and over .....	10	45	11	154	3	1	5
Median .....	25.1	27.8	24.9	27.9	24.9	22.5	24.9
<b>Female</b> .....	<b>294</b>	<b>393</b>	<b>354</b>	<b>685</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>664</b>	<b>254</b>
Under 5 years .....	36	35	50	56	10	138	17
5 to 9 years .....	33	31	32	57	19	90	23
10 to 14 years .....	22	42	26	61	19	54	27
15 to 19 years .....	10	36	27	65	38	35	32
20 to 24 years .....	49	25	44	55	49	70	30
25 to 34 years .....	86	77	100	86	39	208	59
35 to 44 years .....	33	51	43	82	21	63	44
45 to 54 years .....	12	51	19	75	—	3	15
55 to 64 years .....	5	24	10	69	—	2	6
65 to 74 years .....	4	18	3	39	—	1	—
75 to 84 years .....	2	2	—	32	1	—	1
85 years and over .....	2	1	—	8	—	—	—
3 and 4 years .....	14	8	12	21	2	63	10
16 years and over .....	200	282	243	500	145	371	184
18 years and over .....	199	266	234	465	133	354	165
21 years and over .....	183	246	212	434	93	344	149
60 years and over .....	8	29	7	110	1	1	4
62 years and over .....	8	25	4	94	1	1	2
Median .....	24.7	27.4	24.7	30.8	20.7	21.9	24.8
<b>Male</b> .....	<b>275</b>	<b>412</b>	<b>344</b>	<b>546</b>	<b>877</b>	<b>705</b>	<b>279</b>
Median age .....	26.0	28.0	25.0	24.4	25.8	23.3	24.9
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>							
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>569</b>	<b>805</b>	<b>698</b>	<b>1 231</b>	<b>1 073</b>	<b>1 369</b>	<b>533</b>
In households .....	553	805	695	1 231	220	1 369	533
Householder .....	216	285	283	431	42	392	182
Family householder .....	165	205	181	305	42	388	139
Nonfamily householder .....	51	80	102	126	—	4	43
Living alone .....	41	59	69	113	—	2	36
Spouse .....	100	115	88	147	37	303	88
Child .....	198	284	229	497	136	646	228
Other relatives .....	13	72	39	119	5	23	18
Nonrelatives .....	26	49	56	37	—	5	17
Institutionalized persons .....	16	—	—	—	437	—	—
Other persons in group quarters .....	—	—	3	—	416	—	—
Persons per household .....	2.66	2.88	2.54	2.86	5.24	3.62	2.98
Persons per family .....	3.01	3.38	3.07	3.51	5.24	3.64	3.45
<b>Persons 65 years and over</b> .....	<b>10</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>
In households .....	5	39	8	126	1	1	2
Householder .....	2	29	5	97	—	—	2
Nonfamily householder .....	1	8	2	52	—	—	1
Living alone .....	1	6	2	51	—	—	1
Spouse .....	1	8	2	14	—	—	—
Other relatives .....	2	2	1	12	1	1	—
Nonrelatives .....	—	—	—	3	—	—	—
Institutionalized persons .....	5	—	—	—	1	—	—
Other persons in group quarters .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>							
<b>Families</b> .....	<b>165</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>388</b>	<b>139</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	116	116	114	175	41	343	97
Number of own children under 18 years .....	182	204	193	351	122	631	177
<b>Married-couple families</b> .....	<b>114</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>344</b>	<b>99</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	72	71	53	72	39	300	70
Number of own children under 18 years .....	100	123	91	135	113	564	132
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b> .....	<b>45</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>30</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	39	41	52	94	2	35	20
Number of own children under 18 years .....	76	73	87	203	9	56	37
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>							
<b>Males 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>186</b>	<b>286</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>371</b>	<b>825</b>	<b>599</b>	<b>190</b>
Never married .....	39	84	92	152	500	35	56
Now married, except separated .....	121	139	110	161	194	358	110
Separated .....	5	21	9	17	54	2	3
Widowed .....	2	6	2	12	5	1	3
Divorced .....	19	36	37	29	72	3	18
<b>Females 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>203</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>511</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>382</b>	<b>187</b>
Never married .....	55	94	74	175	93	53	59
Now married, except separated .....	105	122	89	162	46	308	95
Separated .....	14	21	9	34	1	6	4
Widowed .....	6	22	15	84	1	2	3
Divorced .....	23	26	39	56	7	13	26



**Table 4. General Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fort Walton Beach, FL MSA	Okaloosa County
<b>AGE</b>		
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>776</b>	<b>776</b>
Under 5 years .....	52	52
5 to 9 years .....	63	63
10 to 14 years .....	72	72
15 to 19 years .....	52	52
20 to 24 years .....	60	60
25 to 34 years .....	153	153
35 to 44 years .....	146	146
45 to 54 years .....	85	85
55 to 64 years .....	56	56
65 to 74 years .....	23	23
75 to 84 years .....	13	13
85 years and over .....	1	1
3 and 4 years .....	24	24
16 years and over .....	582	582
18 years and over .....	559	559
21 years and over .....	527	527
60 years and over .....	60	60
62 years and over .....	49	49
Median .....	31.3	31.3
<b>Female</b> .....	<b>388</b>	<b>388</b>
Under 5 years .....	26	26
5 to 9 years .....	26	26
10 to 14 years .....	39	39
15 to 19 years .....	26	26
20 to 24 years .....	28	28
25 to 34 years .....	76	76
35 to 44 years .....	81	81
45 to 54 years .....	44	44
55 to 64 years .....	23	23
65 to 74 years .....	8	8
75 to 84 years .....	10	10
85 years and over .....	1	1
3 and 4 years .....	10	10
16 years and over .....	293	293
18 years and over .....	280	280
21 years and over .....	267	267
60 years and over .....	30	30
62 years and over .....	25	25
Median .....	31.9	31.9
<b>Male</b> .....	<b>388</b>	<b>388</b>
Median age .....	30.7	30.7
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>		
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>776</b>	<b>776</b>
In households .....	753	753
Householder .....	276	276
Family householder .....	208	208
Nonfamily householder .....	68	68
Living alone .....	57	57
Spouse .....	165	165
Child .....	246	246
Other relatives .....	36	36
Nonrelatives .....	30	30
Institutionalized persons .....	11	11
Other persons in group quarters .....	12	12
Persons per household .....	2.65	2.65
Persons per family .....	3.05	3.05
<b>Persons 65 years and over</b> .....	<b>37</b>	<b>37</b>
In households .....	37	37
Householder .....	27	27
Nonfamily householder .....	11	11
Living alone .....	10	10
Spouse .....	5	5
Other relatives .....	4	4
Nonrelatives .....	1	1
Institutionalized persons .....	—	—
Other persons in group quarters .....	—	—
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>		
<b>Families</b> .....	<b>208</b>	<b>208</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	113	113
Number of own children under 18 years .....	201	201
<b>Married-couple families</b> .....	<b>161</b>	<b>161</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	84	84
Number of own children under 18 years .....	164	164
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b> .....	<b>36</b>	<b>36</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	27	27
Number of own children under 18 years .....	34	34
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>		
<b>Males 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>292</b>	<b>292</b>
Never married .....	71	71
Now married, except separated .....	167	167
Separated .....	7	7
Widowed .....	4	4
Divorced .....	43	43
<b>Females 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>297</b>	<b>297</b>
Never married .....	51	51
Now married, except separated .....	174	174
Separated .....	9	9
Widowed .....	21	21
Divorced .....	42	42

**Table 5. General Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fort Walton Beach, FL MSA	Okaloosa County		
		Total	Fort Walton Beach city	Wright CDP
AGE				
All persons	3 658	3 658	627	611
Under 5 years	281	281	44	48
5 to 9 years	292	292	54	43
10 to 14 years	323	323	60	44
15 to 19 years	337	337	51	61
20 to 24 years	285	285	52	59
25 to 34 years	729	729	107	142
35 to 44 years	766	766	131	120
45 to 54 years	352	352	69	58
55 to 64 years	220	220	48	29
65 to 74 years	54	54	7	4
75 to 84 years	16	16	4	3
85 years and over	3	3	—	—
3 and 4 years	102	102	23	19
16 years and over	2 695	2 695	456	467
18 years and over	2 555	2 555	441	443
21 years and over	2 370	2 370	407	403
60 years and over	172	172	32	14
62 years and over	129	129	23	10
Median	29.3	29.3	30.3	28.2
Female	2 504	2 504	423	416
Under 5 years	131	131	21	20
5 to 9 years	156	156	26	23
10 to 14 years	154	154	33	13
15 to 19 years	162	162	24	32
20 to 24 years	180	180	31	37
25 to 34 years	532	532	76	102
35 to 44 years	645	645	110	107
45 to 54 years	308	308	54	52
55 to 64 years	193	193	43	25
65 to 74 years	32	32	3	4
75 to 84 years	9	9	2	1
85 years and over	2	2	—	—
3 and 4 years	42	42	12	7
16 years and over	2 028	2 028	335	355
18 years and over	1 961	1 961	328	341
21 years and over	1 868	1 868	314	320
60 years and over	128	128	25	11
62 years and over	91	91	16	8
Median	34.1	34.1	35.1	33.1
Male	1 154	1 154	204	195
Median age	18.4	18.4	19.4	18.6
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP				
All persons	3 658	3 658	627	611
In households	3 619	3 619	626	610
Householder	637	637	132	123
Family householder	436	436	86	82
Nonfamily householder	201	201	46	41
Living alone	151	151	37	23
Spouse	1 437	1 437	211	225
Child	1 255	1 255	227	198
Other relatives	143	143	19	27
Nonrelatives	147	147	37	37
Institutionalized persons	5	5	1	1
Other persons in group quarters	34	34	—	—
Persons per household	2.83	2.83	2.77	2.76
Persons per family	3.44	3.44	3.51	3.22
Persons 65 years and over	73	73	11	7
In households	69	69	10	6
Householder	26	26	6	2
Nonfamily householder	9	9	2	1
Living alone	9	9	2	1
Spouse	14	14	1	1
Other relatives	27	27	2	3
Nonrelatives	2	2	1	—
Institutionalized persons	3	3	1	1
Other persons in group quarters	1	1	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN				
Families	436	436	86	82
With own children under 18 years	295	295	53	49
Number of own children under 18 years	1 057	1 057	178	158
Married-couple families	291	291	58	48
With own children under 18 years	199	199	40	29
Number of own children under 18 years	924	924	153	126
Female householder, no husband present	124	124	24	29
With own children under 18 years	88	88	13	18
Number of own children under 18 years	104	104	20	26
MARITAL STATUS				
Males 15 years and over	699	699	126	116
Never married	337	337	58	60
Now married, except separated	304	304	57	45
Separated	14	14	4	5
Widowed	10	10	1	1
Divorced	34	34	6	5
Females 15 years and over	2 063	2 063	343	360
Never married	259	259	52	54
Now married, except separated	1 532	1 532	225	244
Separated	43	43	13	16
Widowed	83	83	17	11
Divorced	146	146	36	35

**Table 6. General Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990**

(Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fort Walton Beach, FL MSA	Okaloosa County			Totals for split tracts/ BNA's in Okaloosa County	Remainder of Okaloosa County	
		Total	Fort Walton Beach city	Wright COP	Tract 208	Tract 208 (pt.)	Tract 214
AGE							
All persons	4 427	4 427	672	639	528	528	434
Under 5 years	476	476	61	80	18	18	102
5 to 9 years	419	419	44	55	14	14	65
10 to 14 years	321	321	59	43	3	3	23
15 to 19 years	296	296	48	49	27	27	17
20 to 24 years	471	471	85	85	103	103	38
25 to 34 years	1 068	1 068	145	164	157	157	156
35 to 44 years	654	654	84	77	111	111	29
45 to 54 years	340	340	51	44	58	58	3
55 to 64 years	238	238	64	22	31	31	1
65 to 74 years	111	111	24	14	6	6	—
75 to 84 years	24	24	4	2	—	—	—
85 years and over	9	9	3	4	—	—	—
3 and 4 years	199	199	22	34	9	9	41
16 years and over	3 155	3 155	500	455	493	493	239
18 years and over	3 044	3 044	484	433	491	491	233
21 years and over	2 831	2 831	444	400	451	451	225
60 years and over	239	239	61	28	18	18	1
62 years and over	196	196	49	23	9	9	1
Median	27.0	27.0	26.8	25.5	31.3	31.3	22.3
Female							
Under 5 years	2 045	2 045	340	328	54	54	227
5 to 9 years	234	234	29	37	11	11	54
10 to 14 years	188	188	18	31	7	7	30
15 to 19 years	163	163	28	28	—	—	9
20 to 24 years	136	136	22	23	7	7	10
25 to 34 years	186	186	40	42	12	12	23
35 to 44 years	466	466	71	83	12	12	83
45 to 54 years	291	291	43	34	3	3	15
55 to 64 years	175	175	34	28	2	2	2
65 to 74 years	119	119	34	10	—	—	1
75 to 84 years	64	64	15	8	—	—	—
85 years and over	15	15	3	1	—	—	—
3 and 4 years	8	8	3	3	—	—	—
16 years and over	101	101	10	15	7	7	22
18 years and over	1 440	1 440	261	232	36	36	132
21 years and over	1 384	1 384	255	220	34	34	128
60 years and over	1 287	1 287	233	204	27	27	122
62 years and over	135	135	38	16	—	—	1
Median	118	118	33	13	—	—	1
Median age	27.2	27.2	29.1	25.3	21.0	21.0	23.1
Male							
Under 5 years	2 382	2 382	332	311	474	474	207
Median age	26.9	26.9	25.5	26.0	32.6	32.6	19.5
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP							
All persons	4 427	4 427	672	639	528	528	434
In households	3 942	3 942	669	635	63	63	434
Householder	1 220	1 220	235	217	12	12	110
Family householder	955	955	172	149	12	12	108
Nonfamily householder	265	265	63	68	—	—	2
Living alone	195	195	52	44	—	—	2
Spouse	907	907	147	126	12	12	114
Child	1 478	1 478	224	203	38	38	201
Other relatives	183	183	33	47	1	1	6
Nonrelatives	154	154	30	42	—	—	3
Institutionalized persons	354	354	1	3	339	339	—
Other persons in group quarters	131	131	2	1	126	126	—
Persons per household	2.95	2.95	2.80	2.67	4.75	4.75	3.35
Persons per family	3.34	3.34	3.29	3.15	4.75	4.75	3.38
Persons 65 years and over	144	144	31	20	6	6	—
In households	132	132	30	18	—	—	—
Householder	78	78	18	11	—	—	—
Nonfamily householder	35	35	6	5	—	—	—
Living alone	35	35	6	5	—	—	—
Spouse	29	29	8	2	—	—	—
Other relatives	23	23	4	4	—	—	—
Nonrelatives	2	2	—	1	—	—	—
Institutionalized persons	12	12	1	2	6	6	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN							
Families	955	955	172	149	12	12	108
With own children under 18 years	623	623	93	96	11	11	86
Number of own children under 18 years	1 272	1 272	163	175	37	37	199
Married-couple families	788	788	136	112	12	12	100
With own children under 18 years	499	499	72	66	11	11	78
Number of own children under 18 years	1 049	1 049	137	123	37	37	180
Female householder, no husband present	129	129	28	30	—	—	7
With own children under 18 years	97	97	16	24	—	—	7
Number of own children under 18 years	175	175	21	44	—	—	12
MARITAL STATUS							
Males 15 years and over	1 751	1 751	243	229	457	457	110
Never married	472	472	72	69	142	142	7
Now married, except separated	1 054	1 054	143	125	221	221	102
Separated	50	50	8	4	23	23	—
Widowed	14	14	1	3	5	5	—
Divorced	161	161	19	28	66	66	1
Females 15 years and over	1 460	1 460	265	232	36	36	134
Never married	238	238	47	42	19	19	8
Now married, except separated	958	958	160	133	15	15	118
Separated	44	44	11	10	—	—	1
Widowed	73	73	14	14	—	—	—
Divorced	147	147	33	33	2	2	7



Table 7. General Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fort Walton Beach, FL MSA	Okaloosa County			Totals for split tracts/ BNA's in Okaloosa County		Remainder of Okaloosa County	
		Total	Fort Walton Beach city	Wright CDP	Tract 208	Tract 208 (pt.)	Tract 214	
AGE								
All persons	122 233	122 233	17 114	15 488	3 214	3 214	5 241	
Under 5 years	9 076	9 076	1 045	1 299	87	87	1 029	
5 to 9 years	8 637	8 637	1 000	1 014	106	106	731	
10 to 14 years	7 788	7 788	957	826	86	86	370	
15 to 19 years	7 850	7 850	1 038	984	313	313	178	
20 to 24 years	9 615	9 615	1 356	1 493	1 210	1 210	523	
25 to 34 years	23 630	23 630	3 101	3 664	767	767	1 827	
35 to 44 years	17 703	17 703	2 199	2 063	435	435	527	
45 to 54 years	13 292	13 292	2 072	1 500	140	140	43	
55 to 64 years	12 018	12 018	2 143	1 233	51	51	11	
65 to 74 years	8 567	8 567	1 569	777	18	18	2	
75 to 84 years	3 177	3 177	510	417	1	1	-	
85 years and over	880	880	124	218	-	-	-	
3 and 4 years	3 545	3 545	376	483	38	38	397	
16 years and over	95 220	95 220	13 924	12 171	2 918	2 918	3 060	
18 years and over	92 076	92 076	13 501	11 819	2 895	2 895	2 985	
21 years and over	87 027	87 027	12 813	11 109	2 297	2 297	2 900	
60 years and over	18 058	18 058	3 166	1 943	37	37	5	
62 years and over	15 751	15 751	2 735	1 706	28	28	3	
Median	32.5	32.5	35.2	30.2	23.8	23.8	23.8	
Female	60 014	60 014	8 628	7 864	505	505	2 553	
Under 5 years	4 453	4 453	522	679	45	45	507	
5 to 9 years	4 253	4 253	500	471	52	52	373	
10 to 14 years	3 841	3 841	472	393	40	40	191	
15 to 19 years	3 765	3 765	490	533	60	60	90	
20 to 24 years	4 383	4 383	690	758	139	139	317	
25 to 34 years	10 932	10 932	1 413	1 672	114	114	821	
35 to 44 years	8 498	8 498	1 110	1 038	44	44	219	
45 to 54 years	6 752	6 752	1 124	786	9	9	25	
55 to 64 years	6 057	6 057	1 100	617	1	1	8	
65 to 74 years	4 456	4 456	801	459	1	1	2	
75 to 84 years	1 996	1 996	306	292	-	-	-	
85 years and over	628	628	100	166	-	-	-	
3 and 4 years	1 709	1 709	187	261	17	17	199	
16 years and over	46 749	46 749	7 052	6 231	359	359	1 458	
18 years and over	45 226	45 226	6 860	6 035	351	351	1 416	
21 years and over	42 847	42 847	6 487	5 638	271	271	1 367	
60 years and over	9 939	9 939	1 712	1 195	2	2	5	
62 years and over	8 814	8 814	1 515	1 070	2	2	3	
Median	33.4	33.4	36.8	30.8	21.5	21.5	22.7	
Male	62 219	62 219	8 486	7 624	2 709	2 709	2 688	
Median age	31.7	31.7	33.8	29.7	24.2	24.2	24.9	
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP								
All persons	122 233	122 233	17 114	15 488	3 214	3 214	5 241	
In households	118 591	118 591	16 983	15 227	593	593	5 241	
Householder	47 169	47 169	7 103	6 442	134	134	1 571	
Family householder	35 078	35 078	5 056	4 336	129	129	1 551	
Nonfamily householder	12 091	12 091	2 047	2 106	5	5	20	
Living alone	9 951	9 951	1 664	1 615	4	4	20	
Spouse	29 020	29 020	4 129	3 356	117	117	1 325	
Child	35 084	35 084	4 490	4 129	331	331	2 290	
Other relatives	3 295	3 295	548	416	9	9	39	
Nonrelatives	4 023	4 023	713	884	2	2	16	
Institutionalized persons	1 504	1 504	89	215	657	657	-	
Other persons in group quarters	2 138	2 138	42	46	1 964	1 964	-	
Persons per household	2.55	2.55	2.42	2.40	4.58	4.58	3.53	
Persons per family	2.97	2.97	2.86	2.88	4.71	4.71	3.54	
Persons 65 years and over	12 624	12 624	2 203	1 412	19	19	2	
In households	11 978	11 978	2 131	1 246	1	1	2	
Householder	7 967	7 967	1 415	891	-	-	-	
Nonfamily householder	3 143	3 143	549	495	-	-	-	
Living alone	3 063	3 063	536	486	-	-	-	
Spouse	3 214	3 214	581	263	-	-	1	
Other relatives	702	702	123	78	1	1	1	
Nonrelatives	95	95	12	14	-	-	-	
Institutionalized persons	629	629	72	162	16	16	-	
Other persons in group quarters	17	17	-	4	2	2	-	
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN								
Families	35 078	35 078	5 056	4 336	129	129	1 551	
With own children under 18 years	16 682	16 682	2 002	2 147	119	119	1 303	
Number of own children under 18 years	28 336	28 336	3 321	3 386	312	312	2 244	
Married-couple families	30 062	30 062	4 258	3 496	125	125	1 473	
With own children under 18 years	13 694	13 694	1 587	1 593	115	115	1 228	
Number of own children under 18 years	23 646	23 646	2 661	2 570	299	299	2 137	
Female householder, no husband present	3 829	3 829	624	659	1	1	45	
With own children under 18 years	2 368	2 368	337	464	1	1	44	
Number of own children under 18 years	3 791	3 791	554	695	3	3	67	
MARITAL STATUS								
Males 15 years and over	49 265	49 265	6 978	6 028	2 567	2 567	1 629	
Never married	11 381	11 381	1 629	1 500	1 480	1 480	97	
Now married except separated	31 875	31 875	4 434	3 639	725	725	1 498	
Separated	743	743	100	113	60	60	8	
Widowed	815	815	139	98	9	9	-	
Divorced	4 451	4 451	676	678	293	293	26	
Females 15 years and over	47 467	47 467	7 134	6 321	368	368	1 482	
Never married	6 871	6 871	1 058	1 034	190	190	89	
Now married except separated	30 032	30 032	4 263	3 504	157	157	1 345	
Separated	920	920	137	193	3	3	11	
Widowed	4 585	4 585	749	730	1	1	5	
Divorced	5 059	5 059	927	860	17	17	32	

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Okaloosa County				Totals for split tracts / BNA's in Okaloosa County									
Fort Walton Beach, FL MSA		Total	Fort Walton Beach city	Niceville city	Wright CDP	Tract 208	Tract 209	Tract 211	Tract 212	Tract 217	Tract 218	Tract 219	Tract 220	Tract 221	
RACE															
143 776	All persons	143 776	21 471	10 507	18 945	4 870	3 262	10 110	4 650	2 811	8 346	5 320	7 415	3 210	
125 191	White	125 191	17 555	9 600	15 897	3 601	2 968	9 314	4 240	2 687	7 270	3 994	6 248	2 811	
13 007	Black	13 007	2 999	490	2 142	1 073	154	409	213	55	667	1 131	770	218	
776	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	776	115	43	109	21	14	46	27	9	46	15	63	18	
751	American Indian	751	113	36	105	19	14	40	25	6	46	15	59	18	
17	Eskimo	17	2	5	3	1	—	4	1	—	—	—	3	—	
8	Aleut	8	—	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	
3 658	Asian or Pacific Islander	3 658	627	318	611	73	108	289	147	52	269	157	244	123	
3 452	Asian	3 452	597	293	576	66	106	267	137	48	241	154	232	120	
227	Chinese	227	40	19	42	1	10	13	4	14	10	19	12	14	
985	Filipino	985	147	88	131	35	46	60	38	11	71	24	52	19	
358	Japanese	358	58	41	63	6	8	41	11	7	25	19	19	24	
109	Asian Indian	109	28	5	16	3	9	5	5	—	6	10	5	1	
647	Korean	647	121	52	111	5	9	51	25	3	65	30	43	20	
262	Vietnamese	262	71	22	62	—	8	31	3	—	12	17	37	2	
1	Cambodian	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	
—	Hmong	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
13	Laotian	13	3	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	
537	Thai	537	90	42	102	4	9	41	33	5	37	17	48	34	
313	Other Asian	313	38	24	46	12	16	25	18	7	12	18	16	6	
206	Pacific Islander	206	30	25	35	7	2	22	10	4	28	3	12	3	
100	Hawaiian	100	17	10	22	3	2	6	8	—	16	2	9	—	
11	Samoan	11	—	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	
84	Guamanian	84	10	13	9	4	—	14	1	4	8	1	3	3	
11	Other Pacific Islander	11	3	—	4	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	
1 144	Other race	1 144	175	56	186	102	18	52	23	8	94	23	90	40	
HISPANIC ORIGIN															
143 776	All persons	143 776	21 471	10 507	18 945	4 870	3 262	10 110	4 650	2 811	8 346	5 320	7 415	3 210	
4 427	Hispanic origin (of any race)	4 427	672	321	639	528	110	327	126	59	338	96	302	100	
1 344	Mexican	1 344	237	90	203	98	38	80	43	31	107	29	85	23	
1 272	Puerto Rican	1 272	186	108	221	112	29	109	26	13	119	25	123	38	
405	Cuban	405	38	13	36	210	4	20	4	1	22	10	9	3	
1 406	Other Hispanic	1 406	211	110	179	108	39	118	53	14	90	32	85	36	
139 349	Not of Hispanic origin	139 349	20 799	10 186	18 306	4 342	3 152	9 783	4 524	2 752	8 008	5 224	7 113	3 110	
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN															
143 776	All persons	143 776	21 471	10 507	18 945	4 870	3 262	10 110	4 650	2 811	8 346	5 320	7 415	3 210	
125 191	White	125 191	17 555	9 600	15 897	3 601	2 968	9 314	4 240	2 687	7 270	3 994	6 248	2 811	
2 958	Hispanic origin	2 958	441	243	489	387	88	254	90	50	318	69	187	52	
122 233	Not of Hispanic origin	122 233	17 114	9 263	15 408	3 214	2 880	9 060	4 150	2 437	7 052	3 925	6 061	2 759	
13 007	Black	13 007	2 999	490	2 142	1 073	154	409	213	55	667	1 131	770	218	
172	Hispanic origin	172	25	6	27	36	—	6	1	—	16	3	15	2	
12 835	Not of Hispanic origin	12 835	2 974	484	2 115	1 037	154	403	212	55	651	1 128	755	216	
776	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	776	115	43	109	21	14	46	27	9	46	15	63	18	
39	Hispanic origin	39	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
737	Not of Hispanic origin	737	107	37	104	19	13	5	4	—	44	15	58	16	
3 658	Asian or Pacific Islander	3 658	627	318	611	73	108	289	147	52	269	157	244	123	
187	Hispanic origin	187	28	15	26	7	4	14	8	1	12	2	14	4	
3 471	Not of Hispanic origin	3 471	599	303	585	66	104	275	139	51	257	155	230	119	
1 144	Other race	1 144	175	56	186	102	18	52	23	8	94	23	90	40	
1 071	Hispanic origin	1 071	170	51	172	96	17	48	23	8	90	22	81	36	
73	Not of Hispanic origin	73	5	5	14	6	1	4	—	—	4	1	9	—	

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Okaloosa County—Con										Fort Walton Beach city, Okaloosa County				
		Tract 222	Tract 223	Tract 224	Tract 225	Tract 226	Tract 227	Tract 229	Tract 208 (pt.)	Tract 217 (pt.)	Tract 218 (pt.)	Tract 219 (pt.)	Tract 220 (pt.)	Tract 221 (pt.)	Tract 222 (pt.)	
<b>RACE</b>																
All persons		958	1 212	4 124	4 453	2 933	3 807	4 406	—	1 891	1 314	344	1	—	9	
White		905	1 102	3 723	3 752	1 836	3 320	3 795	—	1 790	1 130	12	1	—	8	
Black		29	61	190	532	1 003	316	361	—	43	98	326	—	—	—	
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		6	10	22	21	21	22	42	—	3	10	—	—	—	1	
American Indian		6	10	22	21	21	22	40	—	3	10	—	—	—	1	
Eskimo		—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Aleut		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Asian or Pacific Islander		14	33	147	118	55	117	158	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Asian		11	31	139	116	50	115	156	—	48	61	5	—	—	—	
Chinese		1	6	13	5	3	1	—	—	44	53	5	—	—	—	
Filipino		2	7	34	30	13	30	42	—	9	18	—	—	—	—	
Japanese		1	3	15	8	3	20	18	—	6	2	—	—	—	—	
Asian Indian		—	—	4	—	8	3	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Korean		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Vietnamese		3	5	15	31	5	27	22	—	2	28	1	—	—	—	
Cambodian		1	—	14	23	6	7	16	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	
Hmong		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	
Laotian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Thai		1	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Other Asian		2	7	28	16	9	20	35	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	
Pacific Islander		3	3	16	3	3	3	2	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	
Hawaiian		—	—	8	2	5	8	3	—	4	8	—	—	—	—	
Samoan		3	2	7	1	3	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	
Guamanian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Other Pacific Islander		—	—	—	1	2	—	2	—	4	3	—	—	—	—	
Other race		4	6	42	30	18	32	50	—	7	15	1	—	—	—	
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN</b>																
All persons		958	1 212	4 124	4 453	2 933	3 807	4 406	—	1 891	1 314	344	1	—	9	
Hispanic origin (of any race)		17	35	126	120	62	132	150	—	47	73	2	—	—	—	
Mexican		8	11	45	44	18	62	47	—	24	15	—	—	—	—	
Puerto Rican		—	3	25	39	18	21	47	—	13	35	1	—	—	—	
Cuban		—	—	12	2	4	8	5	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	
Other Hispanic		9	18	44	35	22	41	51	—	9	19	—	—	—	—	
Not of Hispanic origin		941	1 177	3 998	4 333	2 871	3 675	4 256	—	1 844	1 241	342	1	—	9	
<b>RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN</b>																
All persons		958	1 212	4 124	4 453	2 933	3 807	4 406	—	1 891	1 314	344	1	—	9	
White		905	1 102	3 723	3 752	1 836	3 320	3 795	—	1 790	1 130	12	1	—	8	
Hispanic origin		13	29	71	83	32	91	97	—	39	48	—	—	—	—	
Not of Hispanic origin		892	1 073	3 652	3 669	1 804	3 229	3 698	—	1 751	1 082	12	1	—	8	
Black		29	61	190	532	1 003	316	361	—	43	98	326	—	—	—	
Hispanic origin		—	—	—	2	10	4	—	—	—	5	1	—	—	—	
Not of Hispanic origin		29	60	190	530	993	312	361	—	43	93	325	—	—	—	
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		6	10	22	21	21	22	42	—	3	10	—	—	—	1	
Hispanic origin		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Not of Hispanic origin		6	10	20	20	1	19	41	—	3	8	—	—	—	1	
Asian or Pacific Islander		14	33	147	118	55	117	158	—	48	61	5	—	—	—	
Hispanic origin		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Not of Hispanic origin		14	33	147	118	55	117	158	—	48	61	5	—	—	—	
Other race		4	6	42	30	18	32	50	—	7	15	1	—	—	—	
Hispanic origin		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Not of Hispanic origin		4	5	41	30	16	32	42	—	7	15	1	—	—	—	



Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Fort Walton Beach city, Okaloosa County—Con.						Niceville city, Okaloosa County				
		Tract 223 (pt.)	Tract 224 (pt.)	Tract 225 (pt.)	Tract 226 (pt.)	Tract 227 (pt.)	Tract 228	Tract 229 (pt.)	Tract 208 (pt.)	Tract 209 (pt.)	Tract 211 (pt.)	Tract 212 (pt.)
RACE												
All persons		570	3 802	4 301	2 933	3 746	2 254	306	—	2 031	7 720	756
White	524	3 423	3 632	3 632	1 836	3 265	1 730	204	—	1 797	7 089	714
Black	30	175	504	21	1 003	311	431	78	—	131	343	16
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	7	21	21	21	21	22	5	2	—	9	27	7
American Indian	7	21	21	21	21	22	2	2	—	9	21	6
Eskimo	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	4	1
Aleut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	6	141	114	114	55	116	71	10	—	79	221	18
Asian	6	133	112	112	50	114	70	10	—	77	203	13
Chinese	2	12	5	5	3	1	3	1	—	9	10	—
Filipino	1	32	27	27	13	30	16	1	—	39	45	4
Japanese	—	3	8	8	3	20	5	—	—	7	32	2
Asian Indian	—	4	—	—	8	6	5	—	—	—	4	—
Korean	1	15	31	31	5	27	11	—	—	7	42	1
Vietnamese	—	14	23	23	6	7	13	4	—	3	19	3
Combodian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hmong	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thai	1	28	15	15	9	20	10	3	—	7	32	3
Other Asian	1	14	3	3	3	3	7	2	—	5	19	—
Pacific Islander	—	8	2	2	5	2	1	—	—	2	18	5
Hawaiian	—	7	1	1	3	—	1	—	—	2	3	5
Samoan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Guamanian	—	—	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	13	—
Other Pacific Islander	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race	3	42	30	30	18	32	15	12	—	15	40	1
HISPANIC ORIGIN												
All persons		570	3 802	4 301	2 933	3 746	2 254	306	—	2 031	7 720	756
Hispanic origin (of any race)	12	118	117	117	62	132	93	16	—	83	225	13
Mexican	4	43	42	42	18	62	26	3	—	26	61	3
Puerto Rican	2	20	38	38	18	21	28	10	—	28	80	—
Cuban	1	12	2	2	4	8	5	—	—	3	10	—
Other Hispanic	5	43	35	35	22	41	34	3	—	26	74	10
Not of Hispanic origin	558	3 684	4 184	4 184	2 871	3 614	2 161	290	—	1 948	7 495	743
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN												
All persons		570	3 802	4 301	2 933	3 746	2 254	306	—	2 031	7 720	756
White	524	3 423	3 632	3 632	1 836	3 265	1 730	204	—	1 797	7 089	714
Hispanic origin	9	64	80	80	32	91	74	4	—	64	168	11
Not of Hispanic origin	515	3 359	3 552	3 552	1 804	3 174	1 656	200	—	1 733	6 921	703
Black	30	175	504	21	1 003	311	431	78	—	131	343	16
Hispanic origin	—	—	2	2	10	4	3	—	—	—	6	—
Not of Hispanic origin	30	175	502	502	993	307	428	78	—	131	337	16
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	7	21	21	21	21	22	7	2	—	9	27	7
American Indian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eskimo	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aleut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	7	20	20	20	20	19	7	2	—	8	22	7
Asian	6	141	114	114	55	116	71	10	—	79	221	18
Chinese	—	12	4	4	3	2	3	—	—	4	10	—
Filipino	6	129	110	110	52	114	68	10	—	75	211	17
Japanese	3	42	30	30	18	32	15	12	—	15	40	1
Asian Indian	—	41	30	30	16	32	13	12	—	14	36	—
Korean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vietnamese	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Combodian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hmong	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thai	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Asian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaiian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Samoan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Wright CDP, Okaloosa County										Remainder of Okaloosa County				
	Tract 218 (pt)	Tract 219 (pt 1)	Tract 220 (pt 1)	Tract 221 (pt 1)	Tract 225 (pt 1)	Tract 201	Tract 202	Tract 203	Tract 204	Tract 205	Tract 206	Tract 207			
<b>RACE</b>															
All persons	7 024	4 976	6 166	627	152	5 210	1 592	5 230	4 961	5 068	2 761	3 779			
White	6 132	3 982	5 102	561	120	4 981	1 351	5 073	4 464	4 597	1 439	3 431			
Black	569	805	698	42	28	188	236	65	393	372	1 231	246			
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	36	15	56	2	—	24	5	34	20	33	12	27			
American Indian	36	15	52	2	—	24	4	34	19	31	12	27			
Eskimo	—	—	3	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	—			
Aleut	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Asian or Pacific Islander	208	152	228	19	4	10	—	36	70	36	63	53			
Asian	188	149	216	19	4	6	—	36	66	34	60	50			
Chinese	10	19	8	5	—	—	—	1	9	—	3	1			
Filipino	53	24	47	4	3	2	—	8	21	11	17	22			
Japanese	23	19	19	2	—	1	—	3	3	3	7	4			
Asian Indian	—	1	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Korean	37	29	39	6	—	2	—	9	13	12	12	11			
Vietnamese	12	13	37	—	—	1	—	1	2	—	1	2			
Cambodian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Hmong	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Laotian	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Thai	37	17	45	2	1	—	—	5	3	2	16	4			
Other Asian	12	18	16	—	—	—	—	4	12	2	2	6			
Pacific Islander	20	3	12	—	—	4	—	—	4	2	3	2			
Hawaiian	11	2	9	—	—	4	—	—	4	—	1	—			
Samoan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Guamanian	5	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	1			
Other Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—			
Other race	79	22	82	3	—	7	—	22	14	30	16	22			
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN</b>															
All persons	7 024	4 976	6 166	627	152	5 210	1 592	5 230	4 961	5 068	2 761	3 779			
Hispanic origin (of any race)	263	94	287	12	3	34	6	76	74	76	36	86			
Mexican	92	29	79	1	2	12	4	30	33	12	12	41			
Puerto Rican	84	24	105	7	1	6	—	17	19	25	13	20			
Cuban	18	9	9	—	—	—	—	3	1	1	4	3			
Other Hispanic	69	32	74	4	—	16	2	26	21	38	7	22			
Not of Hispanic origin	6 761	4 882	5 899	615	149	5 176	1 586	5 154	4 887	4 992	2 725	3 693			
<b>RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN</b>															
All persons	7 024	4 976	6 166	627	152	5 210	1 592	5 230	4 961	5 068	2 761	3 779			
White	6 132	3 982	5 102	561	120	4 981	1 351	5 073	4 464	4 597	1 439	3 431			
Hispanic origin	168	69	161	8	3	25	6	45	57	39	15	60			
Not of Hispanic origin	5 964	3 913	4 941	553	117	4 956	1 345	5 028	4 407	4 558	1 424	3 371			
Black	569	805	698	42	28	188	236	65	393	372	1 231	246			
Hispanic origin	11	2	14	—	—	—	—	7	—	1	2	4			
Not of Hispanic origin	558	803	684	42	28	188	236	58	393	371	1 229	242			
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	36	15	56	2	—	24	5	34	20	33	12	27			
Hispanic origin	—	—	5	—	—	3	—	—	—	1	—	—			
Not of Hispanic origin	36	15	51	2	—	21	5	34	20	32	12	27			
Asian or Pacific Islander	208	152	228	19	4	10	—	36	70	36	63	53			
Hispanic origin	—	2	14	1	—	—	—	3	5	5	3	4			
Not of Hispanic origin	199	150	214	18	4	10	—	33	65	31	60	49			
Other race	79	22	82	3	—	7	—	22	14	30	22	22			
Hispanic origin	75	21	73	3	—	6	—	21	12	30	16	18			
Not of Hispanic origin	4	1	9	—	—	1	—	1	2	—	—	4			

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Remainder of Okaloosa County—Con.													
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Tract 208 (pt.)	Tract 209 (pt.)	Tract 210	Tract 211 (pt.)	Tract 212 (pt.)	Tract 213	Tract 214	Tract 215	Tract 216	Tract 217 (pt.)	Tract 218 (pt.)	Tract 220 (pt.)
RACE													
All persons		4 870	1 231	7 041	2 390	3 894	778	7 443	7 154	2 173	920	8	1 248
White		3 601	1 171	6 754	2 225	3 526	694	5 480	6 231	2 085	897	8	1 145
Black		1 073	23	97	66	197	42	369	533	39	12	—	72
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		21	5	26	19	20	5	55	41	10	6	—	7
American Indian		19	5	26	19	19	5	55	41	10	3	—	—
Eskimo		1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aleut		1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander		73	29	133	68	129	25	399	282	21	3	—	16
Asian		66	29	128	64	124	25	376	276	16	4	—	16
Chinese		1	1	21	3	4	2	5	25	2	4	—	4
Filipino		35	7	36	15	34	8	143	95	3	2	—	5
Japanese		6	1	21	9	9	1	11	30	3	1	—	—
Asian Indian		3	—	25	1	4	1	4	6	—	—	—	—
Korean		5	2	6	9	22	5	123	41	5	1	—	4
Vietnamese		—	5	4	12	3	1	2	20	2	—	—	—
Cambodian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hmong		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thai		4	2	7	9	30	5	23	43	4	—	—	3
Other Asian		12	11	8	6	18	2	65	16	5	—	—	—
Pacific Islander		7	—	5	4	3	—	23	6	—	—	—	—
Hawaiian		3	—	3	3	3	—	4	3	—	—	—	—
Samoan		—	—	—	—	—	—	6	1	—	—	—	—
Guamanian		4	—	2	1	1	—	11	2	5	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander		—	3	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Other race		102	—	31	12	22	12	140	67	18	1	—	8
HISPANIC ORIGIN													
All persons		4 870	1 231	7 041	2 390	3 894	778	7 443	7 154	2 173	920	8	1 248
Hispanic origin (of any race)		528	27	182	102	113	33	434	223	32	12	2	35
Mexican		98	12	39	19	40	4	132	89	10	7	—	6
Puerto Rican		112	1	66	29	26	9	146	70	2	—	—	18
Cuban		210	1	13	10	4	—	15	12	5	—	—	—
Other Hispanic		108	13	64	44	43	15	141	52	15	5	2	11
Not of Hispanic origin		4 342	1 204	6 859	2 288	3 781	745	7 009	6 931	2 141	908	6	1 213
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN													
All persons		4 870	1 231	7 041	2 390	3 894	778	7 443	7 154	2 173	920	8	1 248
White		3 601	1 171	6 754	2 225	3 526	694	5 480	6 231	2 085	897	8	1 145
Hispanic origin		387	24	141	86	79	16	239	134	21	11	2	26
Not of Hispanic origin		3 214	1 147	6 613	2 139	3 447	678	5 241	6 097	2 064	886	6	1 119
Black		1 073	23	97	66	197	42	369	533	39	12	—	72
Hispanic origin		36	—	—	—	—	5	39	9	1	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin		1 037	23	97	66	196	37	1 330	524	38	12	—	71
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		21	5	26	19	20	5	55	41	10	6	—	7
Hispanic origin		2	—	—	—	4	—	1	3	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin		19	5	26	19	16	5	54	38	10	6	—	7
Asian or Pacific Islander		73	29	133	68	129	25	399	282	21	4	—	16
Hispanic origin		7	—	13	4	7	—	22	13	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin		66	29	120	64	122	25	377	269	21	4	—	16
Other race		102	31	31	12	22	12	140	67	18	1	—	8
Hispanic origin		96	3	28	12	22	12	133	64	10	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin		6	—	3	—	—	—	7	3	8	—	—	—



Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Remainder of Okaloosa County — Con													
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area													
Tract 221 (pt )	Tract 222 (pt )	Tract 223 (pt )	Tract 224 (pt )	Tract 225 (pt )	Tract 226 (pt )	Tract 227 (pt )	Tract 229 (pt )	Tract 230	Tract 231	Tract 232	Tract 233		
RACE													
All persons													
2 583	949	642	322	-	-	61	4 100	1 097	5 221	2 047	8 080		
2 250	897	578	300	-	-	55	3 591	799	4 617	1 984	7 915		
176	29	31	15	-	-	5	283	183	321	31	48		
16	5	3	1	-	-	-	40	11	20	10	33		
16	5	3	1	-	-	-	38	11	20	10	33		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
104	14	27	6	-	-	1	148	58	228	13	56		
101	11	25	6	-	-	1	146	47	212	9	52		
9	1	4	1	-	-	-	7	-	13	2	9		
15	2	6	2	-	-	-	41	21	61	7	8		
22	1	3	1	-	-	1	18	-	20	1	12		
1	3	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	18	-	3		
14	3	4	-	-	-	-	22	7	24	4	8		
2	1	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	28	-	3		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
32	2	6	2	-	-	-	33	5	55	2	8		
6	3	2	2	-	-	-	14	14	11	3	4		
3	3	2	1	-	-	-	2	11	16	4	4		
-	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	6	4	4	2		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
3	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	11	-	2		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
37	4	3	-	-	-	-	38	46	35	9	28		
HISPANIC ORIGIN													
All persons													
2 583	949	642	322	-	-	61	4 100	1 097	5 221	2 047	8 080		
88	17	23	8	-	-	-	134	80	187	50	97		
22	8	7	2	-	-	-	44	37	54	15	25		
31	-	1	5	-	-	-	37	24	49	11	20		
3	-	2	-	-	-	-	5	5	10	1	5		
32	9	13	1	-	-	-	48	14	74	23	47		
2 495	932	619	314	-	-	61	3 966	1 017	5 034	1 997	7 983		
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN													
All persons													
2 583	949	642	322	-	-	61	4 100	1 097	5 221	2 047	8 080		
2 250	897	578	300	-	-	55	3 591	799	4 617	1 984	7 915		
176	29	31	15	-	-	5	283	183	321	31	48		
16	5	3	1	-	-	-	40	11	20	10	33		
16	5	3	1	-	-	-	38	11	20	10	33		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
104	14	27	6	-	-	1	148	58	228	13	56		
101	11	25	6	-	-	1	146	47	212	9	52		
9	1	4	1	-	-	-	7	-	13	2	9		
15	2	6	2	-	-	-	41	21	61	7	8		
22	1	3	1	-	-	1	18	-	20	1	12		
1	3	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	18	-	3		
14	3	4	-	-	-	-	22	7	24	4	8		
2	1	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	28	-	3		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
32	2	6	2	-	-	-	33	5	55	2	8		
6	3	2	2	-	-	-	14	14	11	3	4		
3	3	2	1	-	-	-	2	11	16	4	4		
-	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	6	4	4	2		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
3	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	11	-	2		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
37	4	3	-	-	-	-	38	46	35	9	28		

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fort Walton Beach, FL MSA	Okaloosa County				Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Okaloosa County				
		Total	Fort Walton Beach city	Niceville city	Wright COP	Tract 208	Tract 209	Tract 211	Tract 212	Tract 217
All housing units.....	62 569	62 569	9 112	4 257	8 289	210	1 260	4 145	1 990	1 103
<b>TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER</b>										
Occupied housing units.....	53 313	53 313	8 528	3 938	7 615	192	1 178	3 822	1 865	1 055
Owner-occupied housing units.....	33 154	33 154	5 179	2 627	4 060	9	831	2 674	1 116	855
Percent of occupied housing units.....	62.2	62.2	60.7	66.7	53.3	4.7	70.5	70.0	59.8	81.0
White.....	31 076	31 076	4 709	2 481	3 680	7	789	2 540	1 079	841
Black.....	1 496	1 496	365	99	286	2	25	87	19	6
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	152	152	21	10	18	—	2	11	7	1
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	317	317	64	25	52	—	12	26	9	6
Other race.....	113	113	20	12	24	—	3	10	2	1
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	580	580	106	60	99	1	22	57	28	9
White, nat of Hispanic origin.....	30 649	30 649	4 631	2 437	3 613	6	772	2 497	1 057	833
Renter-occupied housing units.....	20 159	20 159	3 349	1 311	3 555	183	347	1 148	749	200
White.....	16 906	16 906	2 549	1 204	2 898	137	308	1 060	661	182
Black.....	2 603	2 603	670	71	522	40	28	59	56	15
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	124	124	24	5	27	1	—	6	5	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	320	320	68	21	71	3	5	17	21	2
Other race.....	206	206	38	10	37	2	6	6	6	1
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	640	640	129	32	118	11	13	33	17	5
White, nat of Hispanic origin.....	16 520	16 520	2 472	1 185	2 829	128	301	1 036	652	178
<b>VACANCY STATUS</b>										
Vacant housing units.....	9 256	9 256	584	319	674	18	82	323	125	48
For sale only.....	1 001	1 001	82	69	120	—	22	62	28	6
For rent.....	3 086	3 086	312	134	385	—	40	117	61	16
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	568	568	37	43	41	—	5	52	5	3
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	3 345	3 345	70	12	23	13	1	13	3	13
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	1 256	1 256	83	61	105	5	14	79	28	10
Boarded up.....	45	45	5	2	11	—	1	3	1	—
<b>ROOMS</b>										
1 room.....	484	484	104	9	64	1	3	9	12	1
2 rooms.....	2 216	2 216	436	100	345	2	31	95	73	16
3 rooms.....	5 360	5 360	754	261	877	2	63	245	151	43
4 rooms.....	13 006	13 006	1 418	819	2 579	26	223	723	417	79
5 rooms.....	13 782	13 782	1 831	865	1 732	14	149	894	456	88
6 rooms.....	13 508	13 508	2 051	1 092	1 410	39	243	1 138	444	177
7 rooms.....	7 888	7 888	1 403	662	742	103	256	631	264	288
8 or more rooms.....	6 325	6 325	1 115	449	540	23	292	410	173	411
Median, all housing units.....	5.2	5.2	5.5	5.6	4.7	6.7	6.2	5.6	5.3	7.0
Mean, all housing units.....	5.3	5.3	5.5	5.6	4.9	6.4	6.1	5.6	5.3	6.9
Median, occupied housing units.....	5.4	5.4	5.6	5.7	4.8	6.8	6.3	5.7	5.3	7.1
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	6.0	6.0	6.2	6.1	5.7	4.2	6.8	6.0	6.0	7.3
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.0	6.8	4.1	4.5	4.2	4.7
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>										
1, detached.....	36 518	36 518	6 218	3 147	3 529	43	957	3 122	1 391	956
1, attached.....	4 764	4 764	388	132	658	146	21	156	99	14
2.....	1 761	1 761	158	260	277	4	40	206	231	10
3 or 4.....	3 047	3 047	603	104	668	1	33	94	102	14
5 to 9.....	3 300	3 300	661	101	406	—	18	61	115	58
10 to 19.....	1 719	1 719	508	49	197	—	4	45	13	46
20 to 49.....	1 810	1 810	272	59	62	—	59	—	22	—
50 or more.....	3 254	3 254	167	—	354	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	6 050	6 050	79	398	2 095	14	123	451	7	3
Other.....	346	346	58	7	43	2	5	10	10	2
Occupied housing units.....	53 313	53 313	8 528	3 938	7 615	192	1 178	3 822	1 865	1 055
<b>PERSONS IN UNIT</b>										
1 person.....	11 161	11 161	2 000	740	1 855	4	152	708	459	141
2 persons.....	18 648	18 648	3 123	1 371	2 712	8	425	1 366	666	455
3 persons.....	10 443	10 443	1 606	814	1 518	17	281	783	351	201
4 persons.....	8 509	8 509	1 123	694	1 019	32	224	660	265	171
5 persons.....	3 170	3 170	423	235	378	94	69	214	83	60
6 or more persons.....	1 382	1 382	253	84	133	37	27	91	41	27
Median, occupied housing units.....	2.33	2.33	2.22	2.40	2.22	4.87	2.54	2.38	2.21	2.35
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.35	2.35	2.26	2.46	2.36	2.38	2.66	2.41	2.21	2.32
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	2.29	2.29	2.15	2.22	2.04	4.90	2.31	2.28	2.20	2.50
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>										
1.00 or less.....	51 878	51 878	8 297	3 870	7 369	172	1 157	3 752	1 817	1 047
1.01 to 1.50.....	1 063	1 063	159	49	180	17	18	54	35	7
1.51 or more.....	372	372	72	19	66	3	3	16	13	1
Mean.....	.47	.47	.45	.47	.49	.72	.44	.47	.46	.38
<b>VALUE</b>										
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	26 625	26 625	4 701	2 309	2 941	1	778	2 308	1 016	804
Less than \$20,000.....	550	550	19	28	20	—	—	21	23	2
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	2 188	2 188	321	136	125	—	11	139	102	—
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	6 614	6 614	1 650	401	622	—	72	441	357	20
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	7 026	7 026	1 255	870	1 016	—	192	870	289	82
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	4 138	4 138	675	544	644	—	119	530	98	259
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	3 652	3 652	490	207	430	1	217	170	97	305
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	1 180	1 180	107	63	44	—	118	59	23	59
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	570	570	77	26	16	—	35	35	13	30
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	362	362	53	18	18	—	11	24	7	22
\$300,000 or more.....	345	345	54	16	6	—	12	19	7	25
Median (dollars).....	70 200	70 200	64 500	74 100	72 500	112 500	98 800	73 000	61 200	104 500
Mean (dollars).....	86 000	86 000	79 200	81 500	79 400	112 500	115 800	81 300	72 700	124 600
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>										
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	19 818	19 818	3 320	1 282	3 538	180	340	1 124	743	198
Median contract rent (dollars).....	342	342	347	315	321	453	302	316	293	386
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	361	361	338	338	364	660	363	349	316	451
With meals included in rent.....	194	194	3	2	178	—	1	—	1	1
Median contract rent (dollars).....	1 026	1 026	262	313	1 086	—	313	—	313	113
No meals included in rent.....	17 457	17 457	3 239	1 241	3 286	99	327	1 077	711	189
No cash rent.....	2 167	2 167	78	39	74	81	12	47	31	8

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Okaloosa County—Con.								
	Tract 218	Tract 219	Tract 220	Tract 221	Tract 222	Tract 223	Tract 224	Tract 225	Tract 226
All housing units.....	3 700	2 111	3 467	1 375	504	540	1 765	1 852	1 411
<b>TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER</b>									
Occupied housing units.....	3 417	1 952	3 180	1 312	458	508	1 664	1 747	1 254
Owner-occupied housing units.....	1 836	1 262	1 418	806	213	352	1 249	1 232	301
Percent of occupied housing units.....	53.7	64.7	44.6	61.4	46.5	69.3	75.1	70.5	24.0
White.....	1 704	1 017	1 340	756	209	340	1 197	1 134	240
Black.....	90	223	46	25	—	7	21	76	57
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	6	4	8	5	2	1	7	5	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	24	17	12	16	2	4	16	13	4
Other race.....	12	1	12	4	—	—	8	4	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	51	19	31	15	2	10	24	29	3
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	1 671	999	1 323	746	207	331	1 182	1 113	238
Renter-occupied housing units.....	1 581	690	1 762	506	245	156	415	515	953
White.....	1 353	512	1 416	419	228	139	359	371	643
Black.....	178	157	264	62	12	10	43	122	280
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	7	3	21	3	1	3	2	6	6
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	24	12	43	12	3	2	10	9	17
Other race.....	19	6	18	10	1	2	1	7	7
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	58	21	67	24	5	7	14	18	24
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	1 320	501	1 374	409	224	134	347	361	631
<b>VACANCY STATUS</b>									
Vacant housing units.....	283	159	287	63	46	32	101	105	157
For sale only.....	68	26	38	13	6	4	24	14	9
For rent.....	149	76	192	30	29	13	27	42	116
Rentied or sold, not occupied.....	20	14	10	3	3	—	9	6	6
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	16	4	11	3	2	7	15	21	15
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	30	39	36	14	6	8	26	22	11
Boarded up.....	1	6	4	1	1	—	—	3	2
<b>ROOMS</b>									
1 room.....	47	6	22	12	3	2	10	7	32
2 rooms.....	222	55	138	90	20	14	24	42	173
3 rooms.....	348	136	486	124	60	36	70	109	312
4 rooms.....	1 033	505	1 224	203	181	53	148	271	400
5 rooms.....	936	351	582	352	123	104	350	327	300
6 rooms.....	602	440	501	348	53	166	560	459	109
7 rooms.....	282	345	297	173	31	97	352	359	58
8 or more rooms.....	230	273	217	73	33	68	251	278	27
Median, all housing units.....	4.7	5.5	4.4	5.2	4.4	5.9	6.0	5.9	4.0
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	4.8	5.6	4.8	5.1	4.7	5.9	6.0	5.9	4.1
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	4.8	5.6	4.4	5.3	4.5	5.9	6.0	5.9	4.0
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.5	6.2	5.8	5.8	5.2	6.2	6.3	6.4	5.1
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	4.0	4.2	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.9	5.1	4.4	3.7
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>									
1 detached.....	1 483	1 307	1 218	990	183	459	1 569	1 481	439
1 attached.....	502	90	124	73	50	22	67	37	102
2.....	90	53	143	30	22	20	14	24	105
3 or 4.....	371	143	204	65	56	5	29	134	182
5 to 9.....	86	45	394	46	42	4	33	64	277
10 to 19.....	179	10	150	69	52	2	22	47	129
20 to 49.....	84	—	91	41	—	—	—	—	60
50 or more.....	201	—	153	—	—	—	—	—	89
Mobile home or trailer.....	682	457	971	55	93	27	28	55	—
Other.....	22	6	19	6	6	1	3	10	28
Occupied housing units.....	3 417	1 952	3 180	1 312	458	508	1 664	1 747	1 254
<b>PERSONS IN UNIT</b>									
1 person.....	919	327	869	331	143	140	359	357	479
2 persons.....	1 216	658	1 234	473	201	185	664	653	388
3 persons.....	642	464	538	236	62	81	304	356	191
4 persons.....	447	321	354	173	39	69	214	236	110
5 persons.....	149	124	132	69	8	22	82	104	40
6 or more persons.....	44	58	53	30	5	11	41	41	46
Median, occupied housing units.....	2.15	2.49	2.08	2.19	1.93	2.12	2.21	2.29	1.88
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.33	2.60	2.20	2.28	1.99	2.10	2.16	2.27	2.06
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	1.92	2.31	1.97	2.00	1.86	2.17	2.45	2.37	1.81
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>									
1.00 or less.....	3 340	1 879	3 057	1 282	450	498	1 646	1 715	1 181
1.01 to 1.50.....	55	51	90	18	5	7	14	22	49
1.51 or more.....	22	22	33	12	3	3	4	10	24
Mean.....	48	48	48	47	44	41	41	43	54
<b>VALUE</b>									
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	1 392	1 018	952	732	127	330	1 153	1 120	233
Less than \$20,000.....	—	15	5	4	2	1	7	5	6
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	34	63	30	103	14	22	79	82	55
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	306	115	175	437	25	154	412	364	123
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	547	240	372	164	18	71	309	305	22
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	258	325	209	10	8	30	134	173	8
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	219	243	59	11	20	12	72	119	12
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	22	11	37	2	14	16	42	21	3
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	2	2	24	1	9	16	40	22	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	4	3	27	—	13	7	31	11	1
\$300,000 or more.....	—	1	14	—	4	1	27	18	3
Median (dollars).....	69 200	84 200	74 100	51 300	89 000	58 100	64 200	66 400	46 600
Mean (dollars).....	78 000	85 200	90 800	53 500	130 300	79 400	88 200	80 700	58 000
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>									
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	1 575	683	1 754	500	245	155	411	510	946
Median contract rent (dollars).....	379	368	310	316	325	308	369	333	280
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	446	329	314	322	326	317	372	349	258
With meals included in rent.....	175	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	1 100	237	263	—	—	—	—	—	113
No meals included in rent.....	1 365	658	1 730	491	240	151	390	491	928
No cash rent.....	35	23	23	9	5	4	21	19	17



Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Okaloosa County—Can.		Fort Walton Beach city, Okaloosa County							
	Tract 227	Tract 229	Tract 208 (pt.)	Tract 217 (pt.)	Tract 218 (pt.)	Tract 219 (pt.)	Tract 220 (pt.)	Tract 221 (pt.)	Tract 222 (pt.)	Tract 223 (pt.)
All housing units.....	1 575	1 765	—	727	608	110	1	—	4	247
<b>TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER</b>										
Occupied housing units.....	1 482	1 649	—	698	567	101	1	—	4	232
Owner-occupied housing units.....	973	1 124	—	548	216	75	1	—	4	177
Percent of occupied housing units.....	65.7	68.2	—	78.5	38.1	74.3	100.0	—	100.0	76.3
White.....	889	1 044	—	539	210	4	1	—	3	174
Black.....	61	47	—	3	4	70	—	—	—	2
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	6	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	13	18	—	5	2	1	—	—	—	1
Other race.....	4	6	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	26	28	—	6	4	—	—	—	—	3
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	870	1 022	—	534	206	4	1	—	3	171
Renter-occupied housing units.....	509	525	—	150	351	26	—	—	—	55
White.....	446	429	—	133	287	1	—	—	—	46
Black.....	40	70	—	14	48	25	—	—	—	5
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	3	5	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	2
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	11	11	—	2	8	—	—	—	—	1
Other race.....	9	10	—	1	5	—	—	—	—	1
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	16	24	—	4	19	1	—	—	—	3
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	439	414	—	130	277	1	—	—	—	44
<b>VACANCY STATUS</b>										
Vacant housing units.....	93	116	—	29	41	9	—	—	—	15
For sale only.....	16	27	—	5	5	2	—	—	—	2
For rent.....	56	27	—	16	32	3	—	—	—	—
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	3	14	—	2	2	1	—	—	—	—
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	15	31	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	6
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Other vacant.....	3	17	—	5	1	2	—	—	—	—
Boarded up.....	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>ROOMS</b>										
1 room.....	15	3	—	1	10	—	—	—	—	—
2 rooms.....	78	16	—	9	49	3	—	—	—	1
3 rooms.....	127	97	—	29	44	8	—	—	—	3
4 rooms.....	153	222	—	65	152	20	1	—	1	14
5 rooms.....	379	317	—	40	136	29	—	—	—	44
6 rooms.....	484	527	—	98	55	27	—	—	1	91
7 rooms.....	235	373	—	201	72	8	—	—	1	53
8 or more rooms.....	104	210	—	284	90	15	—	—	1	41
Median, all housing units.....	5.6	5.9	—	7.1	4.9	5.3	4.0	—	6.5	6.2
Median, all housing units.....	5.4	5.9	—	6.9	5.2	5.5	4.0	—	6.8	6.4
Median, occupied housing units.....	5.6	6.0	—	7.1	4.9	5.4	4.0	—	6.5	6.2
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.9	6.3	—	7.4	7.1	5.7	4.0	—	6.5	6.4
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	4.6	4.8	—	4.4	4.1	4.5	—	—	—	5.8
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>										
1, detached.....	1 138	1 417	—	605	210	92	—	—	4	241
1, attached.....	43	52	—	8	60	7	—	—	—	4
2.....	5	43	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	—
3 or 4.....	66	58	—	9	81	5	—	—	—	—
5 to 9.....	59	45	—	58	15	2	—	—	—	—
10 to 19.....	42	23	—	46	133	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 49.....	130	8	—	—	82	—	—	—	—	—
50 or more.....	78	108	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	4	5	—	1	11	4	1	—	—	1
Other.....	10	6	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	1
Occupied housing units.....	1 482	1 649	—	698	567	101	1	—	4	232
<b>PERSONS IN UNIT</b>										
1 person.....	322	306	—	92	149	14	1	—	—	52
2 persons.....	533	577	—	294	232	26	—	—	1	96
3 persons.....	283	333	—	133	82	23	—	—	3	34
4 persons.....	214	290	—	116	75	18	—	—	—	36
5 persons.....	81	95	—	40	20	6	—	—	—	10
6 or more persons.....	49	48	—	23	9	14	—	—	—	4
Median, occupied housing units.....	2.29	2.40	—	2.37	2.08	2.96	1.50—	—	2.17	2.17
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.29	2.40	—	2.36	2.32	2.95	1.50—	—	2.17	2.06
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	2.28	2.40	—	2.45	1.91	3.00	—	—	—	2.94
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>										
1.00 or less.....	1 449	1 617	—	693	553	89	1	—	4	228
1.01 to 1.50.....	26	25	—	4	8	6	—	—	—	3
1.51 or more.....	7	7	—	1	6	6	—	—	—	1
Mean.....	.47	.45	—	.39	.45	.60	.25	—	.33	.38
<b>VALUE</b>										
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	861	1 034	—	516	195	69	—	—	4	171
Less than \$20,000.....	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	—
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	46	29	—	—	—	22	—	—	—	18
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	404	363	—	8	16	21	—	—	—	82
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	329	275	—	44	29	19	—	—	—	30
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	65	162	—	203	77	3	—	—	—	5
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	9	131	—	219	67	1	—	—	—	6
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	1	27	—	26	6	1	—	—	1	12
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	1	14	—	3	—	—	—	—	1	12
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	4	12	—	4	—	—	—	—	2	6
\$300,000 or more.....	2	21	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	59 200	66 500	—	100 300	94 600	50 400	—	—	250 000	56 200
Mean (dollars).....	62 500	86 700	—	111 600	96 700	52 200	—	—	234 400	84 600
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>										
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	504	515	—	149	350	25	—	—	—	54
Median contract rent (dollars).....	370	357	—	388	398	200	—	—	—	379
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	364	371	—	454	390	229	—	—	—	386
With meals included in rent.....	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	337	287	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No meals included in rent.....	494	504	—	144	346	24	—	—	—	53
No cash rent.....	8	10	—	5	4	1	—	—	—	1

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fort Walton Beach city, Okaloosa County—Con.						Niceville city, Okaloosa County			
	Tract 224 (pt.)	Tract 225 (pt.)	Tract 226 (pt.)	Tract 227 (pt.)	Tract 228	Tract 229 (pt.)	Tract 208 (pt.)	Tract 209 (pt.)	Tract 211 (pt.)	Tract 212 (pt.)
All housing units.....	1 554	1 775	1 411	1 543	1 000	132	—	776	3 150	331
TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Owner-occupied housing units.....	1 477	1 677	1 254	1 454	945	118	—	721	2 920	297
Owner-occupied housing units.....	1 179	1 211	301	961	477	29	—	481	2 033	113
Percent of occupied housing units.....	79.8	72.2	24.0	66.1	50.5	24.6	—	66.7	69.6	38.0
White.....	1 129	1 113	240	877	397	22	—	444	1 926	111
Black.....	21	76	57	61	66	5	—	24	73	2
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	6	5	—	6	3	—	—	1	9	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	15	13	4	13	9	1	—	9	16	—
Other race.....	8	4	—	4	2	1	—	3	9	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	22	28	3	26	13	1	—	15	43	2
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	1 115	1 093	238	858	386	22	—	434	1 894	109
Renter-occupied housing units.....	298	466	953	493	468	89	—	240	887	184
White.....	254	335	643	432	359	59	—	211	822	171
Black.....	33	110	280	39	92	24	—	21	45	5
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	2	6	6	3	1	1	—	—	3	2
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	8	8	17	10	12	2	—	3	13	5
Other race.....	1	7	7	9	4	3	—	5	4	1
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	11	18	24	16	27	6	—	11	19	2
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	245	325	631	425	338	56	—	205	809	171
VACANCY STATUS										
Vacant housing units.....	77	98	157	89	55	14	—	55	230	34
For sale only.....	22	14	9	16	7	—	—	9	50	10
For rent.....	20	35	116	54	30	6	—	35	88	11
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	7	6	6	2	11	—	—	3	38	2
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	9	21	15	14	2	—	—	1	10	1
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	19	22	11	3	5	8	—	7	44	10
Boarded up.....	—	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
ROOMS										
1 room.....	5	7	32	14	35	—	—	2	7	—
2 rooms.....	9	40	173	69	79	4	—	25	61	14
3 rooms.....	23	105	312	124	98	8	—	46	177	38
4 rooms.....	86	222	400	152	249	56	—	146	547	126
5 rooms.....	321	319	300	377	237	28	—	119	665	81
6 rooms.....	528	450	109	479	192	21	—	175	880	37
7 rooms.....	338	358	58	228	75	11	—	145	497	20
8 or more rooms.....	244	274	27	100	35	4	—	118	316	15
Median, all housing units.....	6.1	5.9	4.0	5.6	4.7	4.5	—	5.8	5.6	4.4
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	6.3	5.9	4.1	5.4	4.7	4.8	—	5.8	5.6	4.7
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	6.2	6.0	4.0	5.6	4.7	4.6	—	5.9	5.7	4.4
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	6.3	6.4	5.1	5.9	5.5	6.2	—	6.4	6.0	5.4
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	5.6	4.5	3.7	4.6	3.9	4.3	—	4.1	4.5	4.1
UNITS IN STRUCTURE										
1, detached.....	1 502	1 464	439	1 114	508	39	—	565	2 403	179
1, attached.....	20	29	102	35	123	—	—	8	112	12
2.....	2	24	105	5	9	—	—	7	152	101
3 or 4.....	7	86	182	66	111	56	—	20	78	6
5 to 9.....	14	63	277	59	150	23	—	17	58	26
10 to 19.....	4	44	129	42	97	13	—	3	43	3
20 to 49.....	—	—	60	130	—	—	—	59	—	—
50 or more.....	—	—	89	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	2	55	—	4	—	—	—	94	301	3
Other.....	3	10	28	10	2	1	—	3	3	1
Occupied housing units.....	1 477	1 677	1 254	1 454	945	118	—	721	2 920	297
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person.....	271	343	479	310	260	29	—	104	538	98
2 persons.....	591	619	388	524	315	35	—	226	1 054	91
3 persons.....	286	338	191	281	213	24	—	175	593	46
4 persons.....	207	232	110	213	96	20	—	151	503	40
5 persons.....	82	104	40	78	37	6	—	51	169	15
6 or more persons.....	40	41	46	48	24	4	—	14	63	7
Median, occupied housing units.....	2.29	2.30	1.88	2.30	2.17	2.36	—	2.67	2.37	2.05
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.19	2.27	2.06	2.29	2.38	2.33	—	2.88	2.41	2.29
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	2.98	2.43	1.81	2.31	1.97	2.37	—	2.30	2.27	1.87
PERSONS PER ROOM										
1.00 or less.....	1 461	1 645	1 181	1 421	908	113	—	705	2 872	293
1.01 to 1.50.....	14	22	49	26	22	5	—	14	33	2
1.51 or more.....	2	10	24	7	15	—	—	2	15	2
Mean.....	4.1	4.3	5.4	4.7	5.1	5.3	—	4.8	4.6	5.0
VALUE										
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	1 112	1 101	233	849	423	28	—	456	1 759	94
Less than \$20,000.....	4	5	6	—	1	—	—	—	17	11
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	78	81	55	46	20	1	—	6	112	18
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	403	362	123	404	214	17	—	52	312	37
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	302	304	22	329	167	9	—	174	675	21
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	130	169	8	63	16	1	—	106	435	3
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	63	112	12	7	3	—	—	75	130	2
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	38	19	3	—	1	—	—	30	32	1
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	39	21	—	—	1	—	—	6	19	1
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	29	11	1	—	—	—	—	2	16	—
\$300,000 or more.....	26	17	3	—	—	—	—	5	11	—
Median (dollars).....	63 900	66 100	46 600	58 900	57 500	55 000	—	79 600	73 700	47 800
Mean (dollars).....	87 600	80 100	58 000	60 000	59 500	56 900	—	94 900	79 600	51 500
CONTRACT RENT										
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	296	461	946	488	462	89	—	236	864	182
Median contract rent (dollars).....	393	343	280	371	349	280	—	301	321	306
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	401	354	258	363	351	288	—	339	352	273
With meals included in rent.....	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	1	—	1
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	—	—	113	337	—	—	—	313	—	313
No meals included in rent.....	279	443	928	478	457	87	—	228	835	178
No cash rent.....	17	18	17	8	5	2	—	7	29	3



Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Wright COP, Okaloosa County					Remainder of Okaloosa County			
	Tract 218 (pt.)	Tract 219 (pt.)	Tract 220 (pt.)	Tract 221 (pt.)	Tract 225 (pt.)	Tract 201	Tract 202	Tract 203	Tract 204
All housing units .....	3 088	2 001	2 886	237	77	2 136	697	1 966	1 816
<b>TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER</b>									
Occupied housing units .....	2 846	1 851	2 617	231	70	1 913	612	1 828	1 645
Owner-occupied housing units .....	1 619	1 187	1 062	171	21	1 649	501	1 649	1 219
Percent of occupied housing units .....	56.9	64.1	40.6	74.0	30.0	86.2	81.9	90.2	74.1
White .....	1 493	1 013	990	163	21	1 588	461	1 609	1 159
Black .....	86	153	43	4	—	50	38	25	40
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut .....	6	4	7	1	—	6	2	8	8
Asian or Pacific Islander .....	22	16	12	2	—	4	—	3	10
Other race .....	12	1	10	1	—	1	—	4	2
Hispanic origin (of any race) .....	47	19	29	3	1	10	2	14	14
White, not of Hispanic origin .....	1 464	995	973	161	20	1 578	459	1 599	1 148
Renter-occupied housing units .....	1 227	664	1 555	60	49	264	111	179	426
White .....	1 063	511	1 237	51	36	243	74	177	376
Black .....	130	132	240	8	12	17	37	—	45
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut .....	4	3	20	—	—	3	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander .....	16	12	41	1	1	—	—	—	4
Other race .....	14	6	17	—	—	1	—	2	1
Hispanic origin (of any race) .....	38	20	60	—	—	1	—	4	6
White, not of Hispanic origin .....	1 041	500	1 201	51	36	243	74	175	371
<b>VACANCY STATUS</b>									
Vacant housing units .....	242	150	269	6	7	223	85	138	171
For sale only .....	63	24	31	2	—	29	7	42	40
For rent .....	117	73	188	—	7	24	15	11	26
Rented or sold, not occupied .....	18	13	9	1	—	26	5	21	26
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use .....	15	3	5	—	—	37	16	8	5
For migrant workers .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant .....	29	37	36	3	—	107	42	56	74
Boarded up .....	1	6	4	—	—	4	3	1	3
<b>ROOMS</b>									
1 room .....	37	6	21	—	—	9	5	2	4
2 rooms .....	173	52	116	2	2	42	13	21	24
3 rooms .....	302	128	432	11	4	140	41	81	83
4 rooms .....	879	485	1 145	21	49	402	139	276	284
5 rooms .....	800	322	518	84	8	569	206	563	555
6 rooms .....	547	413	367	74	9	520	164	555	504
7 rooms .....	210	337	167	27	1	269	82	268	215
8 or more rooms .....	140	258	120	18	4	185	47	200	147
Median, all housing units .....	4.7	5.5	4.3	5.5	4.2	5.3	5.2	5.6	5.4
Median, owner-occupied housing units .....	4.8	5.6	4.5	5.6	4.5	5.4	5.3	5.7	5.5
Median, renter-occupied housing units .....	4.8	5.6	4.3	5.5	4.2	5.4	5.3	5.6	5.5
Median, owner-occupied housing units .....	5.3	6.3	5.4	5.7	5.7	5.5	5.5	5.7	5.7
Median, renter-occupied housing units .....	4.0	4.2	4.0	5.1	4.0	5.0	4.7	5.0	4.7
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>									
1, detached .....	1 273	1 215	802	222	17	1 576	501	1 507	1 442
1, attached .....	442	83	120	5	8	10	1	12	21
2 .....	77	53	143	4	—	1	3	1	28
3 or 4 .....	290	138	192	—	48	1	—	—	70
5 to 9 .....	71	43	291	—	1	—	—	—	97
10 to 19 .....	46	10	137	1	3	—	—	—	16
20 to 49 .....	2	—	60	—	—	—	—	—	—
50 or more .....	201	—	153	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer .....	667	453	970	5	—	533	184	438	135
Other .....	19	6	18	—	—	15	8	8	7
Occupied housing units .....	2 846	1 851	2 617	231	70	1 913	612	1 828	1 645
<b>PERSONS IN UNIT</b>									
1 person .....	768	313	724	36	14	342	133	268	286
2 persons .....	984	632	978	84	34	661	219	633	539
3 persons .....	558	441	455	46	18	393	109	361	353
4 persons .....	372	303	297	43	4	317	104	341	284
5 persons .....	129	118	112	19	—	139	27	140	130
6 or more persons .....	35	44	51	3	—	61	20	85	53
Median, occupied housing units .....	2.17	2.47	2.10	2.45	2.12	2.43	2.29	2.54	2.50
Median, owner-occupied housing units .....	2.33	2.58	2.23	2.30	2.19	2.43	2.29	2.51	2.48
Median, renter-occupied housing units .....	1.93	2.30	2.00	3.21	2.10	2.45	2.30	2.83	2.54
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>									
1.00 or less .....	2 783	1 790	2 500	226	70	1 839	593	1 774	1 601
1.01 to 1.50 .....	47	45	84	4	—	55	11	45	33
1.51 or more .....	16	16	33	1	—	19	8	9	11
Mean .....	.49	.48	.51	.48	.48	.49	.48	.50	.50
<b>VALUE</b>									
Specified owner-occupied housing units .....	1 197	949	619	157	19	769	215	1 046	1 046
Less than \$20,000 .....	—	13	5	2	—	127	40	32	47
\$20,000 to \$39,999 .....	34	41	30	19	1	212	68	134	236
\$40,000 to \$59,999 .....	290	94	137	99	2	223	63	386	431
\$60,000 to \$79,999 .....	518	221	242	34	1	134	31	260	188
\$80,000 to \$99,999 .....	181	322	135	2	4	36	11	132	97
\$100,000 to \$149,999 .....	152	242	28	1	7	32	2	84	41
\$150,000 to \$199,999 .....	16	10	16	—	2	—	—	14	5
\$200,000 to \$249,999 .....	2	2	11	—	1	—	—	2	1
\$250,000 to \$299,999 .....	4	3	11	—	—	1	—	1	—
\$300,000 or more .....	—	1	4	—	1	2	—	1	—
Median (dollars) .....	66 900	86 000	71 600	50 400	105 400	43 200	39 900	58 100	49 500
Mean (dollars) .....	75 000	87 600	81 000	52 100	119 300	48 200	42 000	64 400	54 300
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>									
Specified renter-occupied housing units .....	1 222	658	1 550	59	49	207	94	166	417
Median contract rent (dollars) .....	360	310	298	350	307	210	97	286	289
Mean contract rent (dollars) .....	463	333	304	326	299	209	128	298	282
With meals included in rent .....	175	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Mean contract rent (dollars) .....	1 100	237	263	—	—	—	—	—	363
No meals included in rent .....	1 017	634	1 529	58	48	143	71	137	388
No cash rent .....	30	22	20	1	1	64	23	29	28



Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Okaloosa County—Con.								
	Tract 205	Tract 206	Tract 207	Tract 208 (pt.)	Tract 209 (pt.)	Tract 210	Tract 211 (pt.)	Tract 212 (pt.)	Tract 213
All housing units .....	2 128	1 204	1 581	210	484	2 857	995	1 659	278
<b>TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER</b>									
Occupied housing units .....	1 906	966	1 394	192	457	2 515	902	1 568	270
Owner-occupied housing units .....	1 227	696	998	9	350	2 017	641	1 003	241
Percent of occupied housing units .....	64.4	72.0	71.6	4.7	76.6	80.2	71.1	64.0	89.3
White .....	1 192	417	945	7	345	1 970	614	968	220
Black .....	18	260	35	2	1	21	14	17	8
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut .....	8	3	9	—	1	4	2	7	4
Asian or Pacific Islander .....	5	12	6	—	3	16	10	9	5
Other race .....	4	4	3	—	—	6	1	2	4
Hispanic origin (of any race) .....	16	11	18	1	7	25	14	26	10
White, not of Hispanic origin .....	1 181	413	930	6	338	1 951	603	948	215
Renter-occupied housing units .....	679	270	396	183	107	498	261	565	29
White .....	561	98	349	137	97	479	238	490	27
Black .....	106	171	42	40	7	8	14	51	2
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut .....	9	—	2	—	—	5	3	3	—
Asian or Pacific Islander .....	1	1	1	3	2	5	4	16	—
Other race .....	2	—	2	2	1	1	2	5	—
Hispanic origin (of any race) .....	7	—	5	11	2	16	14	15	—
White, not of Hispanic origin .....	556	98	346	128	96	464	227	481	27
<b>VACANCY STATUS</b>									
Vacant housing units .....	222	238	187	18	27	342	93	91	8
For sale only .....	39	49	83	—	13	90	12	18	3
For rent .....	65	63	25	—	5	139	29	50	3
Rented or sold, not occupied .....	40	36	35	—	2	43	14	3	—
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use .....	8	5	1	13	—	59	3	2	—
For migrant workers .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant .....	70	85	43	5	7	11	35	18	2
Boarded up .....	2	3	1	—	1	—	2	—	—
<b>ROOMS</b>									
1 room .....	19	7	7	1	1	7	2	12	—
2 rooms .....	52	20	47	2	6	33	34	59	13
3 rooms .....	182	85	168	2	17	80	68	113	21
4 rooms .....	346	251	276	26	77	211	176	291	112
5 rooms .....	537	398	445	14	30	470	229	375	90
6 rooms .....	500	281	409	39	68	789	258	407	18
7 rooms .....	272	108	154	103	111	580	134	244	13
8 or more rooms .....	220	54	75	23	174	687	94	158	11
Median, all housing units .....	5.4	5.1	5.2	6.7	6.9	6.3	5.4	5.4	4.4
Median, owner-occupied housing units .....	5.4	5.2	5.1	6.4	6.8	6.4	5.5	5.5	4.6
Median, owner-occupied housing units .....	5.4	5.2	5.2	6.8	7.0	6.4	5.5	5.5	4.5
Median, owner-occupied housing units .....	6.0	5.5	5.5	4.2	7.3	6.7	5.9	6.0	4.4
Median, renter-occupied housing units .....	4.3	4.3	4.0	6.8	4.1	5.6	4.5	4.3	4.9
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>									
1, detached .....	1 626	943	1 218	43	392	2 246	719	1 212	21
1, attached .....	66	7	22	146	13	259	44	87	10
2 .....	203	59	23	4	33	6	54	130	2
3 or 4 .....	37	8	108	1	13	63	16	96	4
5 to 9 .....	19	55	32	—	1	46	3	89	—
10 to 19 .....	24	3	21	—	1	70	2	10	1
20 to 49 .....	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	—
50 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer .....	111	122	148	14	29	163	150	4	240
Other .....	18	7	9	2	2	4	7	9	—
Occupied housing units .....	1 906	966	1 394	192	457	2 515	902	1 568	270
<b>PERSONS IN UNIT</b>									
1 person .....	465	192	306	4	48	313	170	361	43
2 persons .....	578	261	432	8	199	932	312	575	72
3 persons .....	374	201	269	17	106	502	190	305	77
4 persons .....	298	186	253	32	73	547	157	225	60
5 persons .....	119	73	96	94	18	174	45	68	14
6 or more persons .....	72	53	38	37	13	47	28	34	4
Median, occupied housing units .....	2.34	2.65	2.41	4.87	2.41	2.52	2.40	2.24	2.76
Median, owner-occupied housing units .....	2.28	2.71	2.51	2.38	2.43	2.54	2.43	2.21	2.78
Median, renter-occupied housing units .....	2.53	2.48	2.06	4.90	2.32	2.46	2.30	2.32	2.42
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>									
1.00 or less .....	1 842	919	1 347	172	452	2 491	880	1 524	258
1.01 to 1.50 .....	44	35	39	17	4	19	21	33	11
1.51 or more .....	20	12	8	3	1	5	1	11	1
Mean .....	48	54	51	72	39	42	48	45	60
<b>VALUE</b>									
Specified owner-occupied housing units .....	1 082	608	851	1	322	1 809	549	922	14
Less than \$20 000 .....	43	61	91	—	—	2	4	12	—
\$20 000 to \$39 999 .....	243	140	206	—	5	31	27	84	—
\$40 000 to \$59 999 .....	394	129	280	—	20	91	129	320	3
\$60 000 to \$79 999 .....	211	231	166	—	18	238	195	268	4
\$80 000 to \$99 999 .....	97	39	62	—	13	302	95	95	2
\$100 000 to \$149 999 .....	73	6	36	1	142	734	40	95	3
\$150 000 to \$199 999 .....	16	2	8	—	88	278	27	22	1
\$200 000 to \$249 999 .....	2	—	2	—	20	78	16	12	1
\$250 000 to \$299 999 .....	1	—	—	—	—	28	8	7	—
\$300 000 or more .....	2	—	—	—	7	27	8	7	—
Median (dollars) .....	51 800	55 200	50 600	112 500	140 700	114 000	69 900	62 300	85 000
Mean (dollars) .....	59 400	52 500	52 700	112 500	145 300	123 800	86 600	74 900	97 000
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>									
Specified renter-occupied housing units .....	668	267	389	180	104	490	260	561	27
Median contract rent (dollars) .....	199	178	242	453	305	607	300	286	435
Mean contract rent (dollars) .....	205	186	235	660	420	579	340	331	376
With meals included in rent .....	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars) .....	—	237	487	—	—	575	—	—	—
No meals included in rent .....	634	249	371	99	99	477	242	533	25
No cash rent .....	34	17	17	81	5	12	18	28	2

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Okaloosa County—Con.								
	Tract 214	Tract 215	Tract 216	Tract 217 (pt.)	Tract 218 (pt.)	Tract 220 (pt.)	Tract 221 (pt.)	Tract 222 (pt.)	Tract 223 (pt.)
All housing units.....	2 168	2 979	1 009	376	4	580	1 138	500	293
<b>TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER</b>									
Occupied housing units.....	2 105	2 791	944	357	4	562	1 081	454	276
Owner-occupied housing units.....	12	1 587	642	307	1	355	635	209	175
Percent of occupied housing units.....	.6	56.9	68.0	86.0	25.0	63.2	58.7	46.0	63.4
White.....	10	1 497	627	302	1	349	593	206	166
Black.....	2	61	9	3	—	3	21	—	5
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	—	6	1	1	—	1	4	1	1
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	—	17	3	1	—	—	14	2	3
Other race.....	—	6	2	—	—	2	3	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	1	31	4	3	—	2	12	2	7
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	10	1 476	624	299	1	349	585	204	160
Renter-occupied housing units.....	2 093	1 204	302	50	3	207	446	245	101
White.....	1 620	1 020	295	49	3	179	368	228	93
Black.....	390	121	4	1	—	24	54	12	5
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	12	8	1	—	—	—	3	1	1
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	28	40	1	—	—	2	11	3	1
Other race.....	43	15	1	—	—	1	10	1	1
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	109	42	4	1	1	7	24	5	4
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	1 561	997	293	48	2	173	358	224	90
<b>VACANCY STATUS</b>									
Vacant housing units.....	63	188	65	19	—	18	57	46	17
For sale only.....	—	63	12	1	—	7	11	6	2
For rent.....	2	72	38	—	—	4	30	29	13
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	5	14	1	1	—	1	2	3	—
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	—	16	8	12	—	6	3	2	1
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	56	23	6	5	—	—	11	6	1
Boarded up.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
<b>ROOMS</b>									
1 room.....	1	15	1	—	—	1	12	3	2
2 rooms.....	58	69	4	7	—	22	88	20	13
3 rooms.....	72	187	228	14	2	54	113	60	33
4 rooms.....	283	504	55	14	2	78	182	180	39
5 rooms.....	866	733	44	48	—	64	268	123	60
6 rooms.....	667	616	122	79	—	134	274	52	75
7 rooms.....	172	381	228	87	—	130	146	30	44
8 or more rooms.....	49	474	327	127	—	97	55	32	27
Median, all housing units.....	5.3	5.5	6.7	6.8	3.5	6.0	5.1	4.4	5.5
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.3	5.7	6.3	6.9	3.5	5.9	5.0	4.7	5.4
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.3	5.5	6.8	6.9	3.5	6.0	5.2	4.4	5.6
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.5	6.3	7.4	7.1	4.0	6.7	5.8	5.2	6.1
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.3	4.7	3.3	5.6	3.3	3.9	4.1	4.1	4.2
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>									
1, detached.....	322	1 695	743	351	—	416	768	179	218
1, attached.....	1 462	458	6	6	—	4	68	50	18
2.....	141	77	2	10	—	—	26	22	20
3 or 4.....	217	155	11	5	—	12	65	56	5
5 to 9.....	14	142	108	—	—	103	46	42	4
10 to 19.....	—	94	95	—	—	13	68	52	2
20 to 49.....	—	8	40	—	—	31	41	—	—
50 or more.....	—	139	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	—	199	—	2	4	—	50	93	26
Other.....	12	12	4	2	—	1	6	6	—
Occupied housing units.....	2 105	2 791	944	357	4	562	1 081	454	276
<b>PERSONS IN UNIT</b>									
1 person.....	24	603	271	49	2	144	295	143	88
2 persons.....	359	979	370	161	—	256	389	198	89
3 persons.....	607	559	139	68	2	83	190	61	47
4 persons.....	792	428	100	55	—	57	130	39	33
5 persons.....	248	153	47	20	—	20	50	8	12
6 or more persons.....	75	69	17	4	—	2	27	5	7
Median, occupied housing units.....	3.58	2.31	2.04	2.30	2.00	2.04	2.13	1.92	2.06
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	3.67	2.34	2.27	2.27	1.50	2.14	2.27	1.99	2.16
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	3.58	2.26	1.50	2.73	2.75	1.75	1.89	1.86	1.83
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>									
1.00 or less.....	1 986	2 723	943	354	4	556	1 056	446	270
1.01 to 1.50.....	97	56	—	3	—	6	14	5	4
1.51 or more.....	22	12	1	—	—	—	11	3	2
Mean.....	.67	.45	.36	.37	.57	.38	.47	.44	.43
<b>VALUE</b>									
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	9	1 409	604	288	—	333	575	123	159
Less than \$20,000.....	—	3	2	1	—	—	2	2	1
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	—	22	1	—	—	—	84	14	4
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	5	259	5	12	—	38	338	25	72
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	3	392	56	38	—	130	130	18	41
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	—	151	171	56	—	74	8	8	25
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	1	324	201	86	—	31	10	20	6
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	—	137	62	33	—	21	2	13	4
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	—	59	51	27	—	13	1	8	4
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	—	47	24	18	—	16	—	11	1
\$300,000 or more.....	—	15	31	17	—	10	—	4	1
Median (dollars).....	57 500	83 300	111 300	118 100	—	79 700	51 400	85 000	60 900
Mean (dollars).....	68 100	107 600	141 500	147 900	—	109 200	53 800	126 900	73 900
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>									
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	2 030	1 195	296	49	3	204	441	245	101
Median contract rent (dollars).....	397	404	295	367	187	382	312	325	243
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	441	409	359	443	188	397	321	326	279
With meals included in rent.....	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	—	263	487	113	—	—	—	—	—
No meals included in rent.....	742	1 178	290	45	2	201	433	240	98
No cash rent.....	1 288	16	5	3	1	3	8	5	3

Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Okaloosa County—Con.								
	Tract 224 (pt.)	Tract 225 (pt.)	Tract 226 (pt.)	Tract 227 (pt.)	Tract 229 (pt.)	Tract 230	Tract 231	Tract 232	Tract 233
All housing units.....	211	—	—	32	1 633	383	2 184	2 140	7 270
<b>TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER</b>									
Occupied housing units.....	187	—	—	28	1 531	289	1 970	1 133	3 352
Owner-occupied housing units.....	70	—	—	12	1 095	—	1 294	433	2 261
Percent of occupied housing units.....	37.4	—	—	42.9	71.5	—	65.7	38.2	67.5
White.....	68	—	—	12	1 022	—	1 196	425	2 237
Black.....	—	—	—	—	42	—	66	1	4
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	1	—	—	—	9	—	7	3	6
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	1	—	—	—	17	—	21	3	11
Other race.....	—	—	—	—	5	—	4	1	3
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	2	—	—	—	27	—	32	2	22
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	67	—	—	12	1 000	—	1 169	424	2 219
Renter-occupied housing units.....	117	—	—	16	436	289	676	700	1 091
White.....	105	—	—	14	370	226	598	675	1 066
Black.....	10	—	—	1	46	50	55	15	12
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	—	—	—	—	4	2	2	1	6
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	2	—	—	1	9	2	15	5	3
Other race.....	—	—	—	—	7	9	6	4	4
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	3	—	—	—	18	17	19	18	8
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	102	—	—	14	358	218	586	662	1 062
<b>VACANCY STATUS</b>									
Vacant housing units.....	24	—	—	4	102	94	214	1 007	3 918
For sale only.....	2	—	—	—	27	—	19	42	113
For rent.....	7	—	—	2	21	1	108	673	800
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	2	—	—	1	14	—	40	22	90
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	6	—	—	1	31	1	20	264	2 712
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	7	—	—	—	9	92	27	6	203
Boarded up.....	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	3
<b>ROOMS</b>									
1 room.....	5	—	—	1	3	—	3	31	153
2 rooms.....	15	—	—	9	12	3	44	146	459
3 rooms.....	47	—	—	3	89	6	137	457	885
4 rooms.....	62	—	—	1	166	93	632	718	2 314
5 rooms.....	29	—	—	2	289	83	488	457	1 319
6 rooms.....	32	—	—	5	506	68	511	145	1 157
7 rooms.....	14	—	—	7	362	104	226	113	484
8 or more rooms.....	7	—	—	4	206	26	143	73	499
Median, all housing units.....	4.1	—	—	5.5	6.0	5.6	5.1	4.1	4.4
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	4.4	—	—	4.8	6.0	5.6	5.2	4.3	4.7
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	4.0	—	—	5.9	6.3	6.3	5.2	4.1	5.3
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.2	—	—	7.2	6.3	—	5.7	5.1	5.8
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	3.6	—	—	2.4	5.0	6.3	4.2	3.7	4.2
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>									
1, detached.....	67	—	—	24	1 378	24	1 245	345	2 403
1, attached.....	47	—	—	8	52	337	33	62	277
2.....	12	—	—	—	43	19	59	22	66
3 or 4.....	22	—	—	—	2	1	42	119	543
5 to 9.....	19	—	—	—	22	—	129	269	892
10 to 19.....	18	—	—	—	10	—	3	310	152
20 to 49.....	—	—	—	—	8	—	23	225	995
50 or more.....	—	—	—	—	108	—	—	746	1 740
Mobile home or trailer.....	26	—	—	—	5	—	637	11	154
Other.....	—	—	—	—	5	2	13	31	48
Occupied housing units.....	187	—	—	28	1 531	289	1 970	1 133	3 352
<b>PERSONS IN UNIT</b>									
1 person.....	88	—	—	12	277	9	385	478	767
2 persons.....	73	—	—	9	542	37	655	485	1 419
3 persons.....	18	—	—	2	309	66	414	105	578
4 persons.....	7	—	—	1	270	93	354	49	388
5 persons.....	—	—	—	3	89	64	118	14	151
6 or more persons.....	1	—	—	1	44	20	44	2	49
Median, occupied housing units.....	1.58	—	—	1.72	2.40	3.85	2.42	1.68	2.14
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	1.71	—	—	2.00	2.40	—	2.58	1.83	2.16
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	1.50	—	—	1.50	2.41	3.85	2.15	1.55	2.08
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>									
1.00 or less.....	185	—	—	28	1 504	280	1 918	1 114	3 283
1.01 to 1.50.....	—	—	—	—	20	7	39	9	48
1.51 or more.....	2	—	—	—	7	2	13	10	21
Mean.....	41	—	—	45	45	63	50	42	44
<b>VALUE</b>									
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	41	—	—	12	1 006	—	954	216	1 711
Less than \$20 000.....	3	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	5
\$20 000 to \$39 999.....	1	—	—	—	28	—	29	4	33
\$40 000 to \$59 999.....	9	—	—	—	346	—	155	12	196
\$60 000 to \$79 999.....	7	—	—	—	266	—	379	32	449
\$80 000 to \$99 999.....	4	—	—	2	161	—	218	32	384
\$100 000 to \$149 999.....	9	—	—	2	131	—	92	63	260
\$150 000 to \$199 999.....	4	—	—	1	27	—	20	34	145
\$200 000 to \$249 999.....	1	—	—	1	14	—	21	19	98
\$250 000 to \$299 999.....	2	—	—	4	12	—	16	12	55
\$300 000 or more.....	1	—	—	2	21	—	19	8	86
Median (dollars).....	81 700	—	—	250 000	66 900	—	75 500	115 900	87 200
Mean (dollars).....	103 100	—	—	240 200	87 600	—	90 400	139 900	122 000
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>									
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	115	—	—	16	426	280	670	699	1 078
Median contract rent (dollars).....	283	—	—	313	374	421	339	421	418
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	298	—	—	373	388	439	345	446	447
With meals included in rent.....	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	3	—
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	—	—	—	—	287	—	—	550	—
No meals included in rent.....	111	—	—	16	417	96	649	675	1 030
No cash rent.....	4	—	—	—	8	184	21	21	48



Table 10. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fort Walton Beach, FL MSA		Okaloosa County			Totals for split tracts (BNA's in Okaloosa County)				
	Total	Fort Walton Beach city	Niceville city	Wright CDP	Tract 208	Tract 211	Tract 212	Tract 218	Tract 219	Tract 220
<b>Occupied housing units</b>	<b>47 982</b>	<b>7 258</b>	<b>3 685</b>	<b>6 578</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>3 600</b>	<b>1 740</b>	<b>3 057</b>	<b>1 529</b>	<b>2 756</b>
<b>TENURE</b>										
Owner-occupied housing units	31 076	4 709	2 481	3 680	7	2 540	1 079	1 704	1 017	1 340
Percent of occupied housing units	64.8	64.9	67.3	55.9	4.9	70.6	62.0	55.7	66.5	48.6
Renter-occupied housing units	16 906	2 549	1 204	2 898	137	1 060	661	1 353	512	1 416
Percent of occupied housing units	35.2	35.1	32.7	44.1	95.1	29.4	38.0	44.3	33.5	51.4
<b>ROOMS</b>										
1 room	230	59	7	42	-	7	9	29	5	12
2 rooms	1 297	276	78	251	-	78	52	173	30	94
3 rooms	3 253	480	183	625	2	172	116	280	78	341
4 rooms	8 253	996	442	1 874	10	554	323	781	306	919
5 rooms	10 556	1 423	753	1 399	9	796	408	784	347	454
6 rooms	11 384	1 747	993	1 234	27	1 027	419	528	347	459
7 rooms	6 991	1 267	604	667	81	581	249	266	295	272
8 or more rooms	5 729	1 010	418	486	15	383	162	216	221	205
Median, occupied housing units	5.5	5.7	5.7	4.9	6.8	5.7	5.4	4.8	5.8	4.5
Median, owner-occupied housing units	6.0	6.3	6.1	5.7	4.1	6.0	6.0	5.5	6.3	5.8
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.1	6.8	4.5	4.2	4.1	4.3	4.0
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>										
1, detached	31 437	5 289	2 799	3 034	28	2 784	1 264	1 306	998	1 105
1, attached	3 565	296	111	536	105	127	90	420	48	104
2	1 228	76	210	203	3	167	169	71	37	99
3 or 4	1 970	411	80	457	-	76	457	270	91	145
5 to 9	2 042	428	69	306	-	37	91	74	26	301
10 to 19	1 083	340	30	130	-	29	10	132	2	105
20 to 49	676	188	39	44	-	-	20	54	-	72
50 or more	991	146	-	270	-	-	-	172	-	98
Mobile home or trailer	4 740	54	340	1 569	8	371	6	542	324	714
Other	250	30	7	29	-	9	9	16	3	13
<b>PERSONS IN UNIT</b>										
1 person	10 084	1 697	690	1 647	4	660	427	844	248	771
2 persons	17 361	2 811	1 309	2 396	8	1 305	634	1 099	552	1 094
3 persons	9 343	1 358	764	1 287	13	746	326	565	364	457
4 persons	7 468	909	639	857	27	615	240	387	250	297
5 persons	2 655	287	213	287	69	196	77	122	86	95
6 or more persons	1 071	149	70	104	23	36	36	40	42	42
Median, occupied housing units	2.30	2.19	2.38	2.19	4.79	2.37	2.20	2.12	2.44	2.05
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.33	2.23	2.40	2.33	2.29	2.40	2.20	2.29	2.19	2.19
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.23	2.07	2.22	1.98	4.84	2.29	2.19	1.88	2.27	1.91
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>										
1.00 or less	47 005	7 153	3 631	6 423	133	3 543	1 703	3 008	1 495	2 678
1.01 to 1.50	751	78	39	120	9	44	27	38	25	62
1.51 or more	226	27	15	47	2	9	10	11	16	46
Mean	.45	.42	.46	.47	.67	.45	.44	.46	.45	.46
<b>VALUE</b>										
Specified owner-occupied housing units	24 871	4 271	2 175	2 659	-	2 187	985	1 285	819	910
Less than \$20,000	452	10	22	10	-	20	22	33	4	4
\$20,000 to \$39,999	1 924	254	132	98	-	134	100	281	17	30
\$40,000 to \$59,999	6 094	1 461	390	560	-	495	344	488	73	163
\$60,000 to \$79,999	6 514	1 140	807	914	-	820	280	493	193	358
\$80,000 to \$99,999	3 920	643	502	595	-	491	95	245	296	195
\$100,000 to \$149,999	3 545	476	197	398	-	161	94	210	220	158
\$150,000 to \$199,999	1 156	103	67	44	-	59	23	22	10	37
\$200,000 to \$249,999	562	77	25	16	-	34	13	2	2	24
\$250,000 to \$299,999	359	53	18	18	-	24	7	4	3	14
\$300,000 or more	345	54	16	6	-	19	7	60	1	74
Median (dollars)	71 200	65 900	74 100	73 200	-	73 000	61 300	69 400	87 600	91 800
Mean (dollars)	87 600	81 400	81 600	80 500	-	81 500	73 000	78 700	90 600	91 800
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>										
Specified renter-occupied housing units	16 611	2 526	1 175	2 882	135	1 036	655	1 347	507	1 408
Median contract rent (dollars)	348	358	324	358	463	315	294	386	321	399
Mean contract rent (dollars)	371	355	336	377	669	346	318	464	347	315
With meals included in rent	191	2	2	177	-	-	1	175	2	-
Median contract rent (dollars)	1 039	337	313	1 039	-	-	-	1 100	237	-
Mean contract rent (dollars)	14 645	2 459	1 137	2 640	75	992	624	1 140	486	1 388
No cash rent	1 775	65	36	65	60	44	30	32	19	20

Table 10. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990 —Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNAs in Okaloosa County —Con				Fort Walton Beach city, Okaloosa County				Nicville city, Okaloosa County
	Tract 224	Tract 225	Tract 226	Tract 227	Tract 229	Tract 225 (pt.)	Tract 226 (pt.)	Tract 227 (pt.)	Tract 211 (pt.)
<b>Occupied housing units</b> -----	<b>1 556</b>	<b>1 505</b>	<b>883</b>	<b>1 335</b>	<b>1 473</b>	<b>1 448</b>	<b>883</b>	<b>1 309</b>	<b>2 748</b>
<b>TENURE</b> -----									
Owner-occupied housing units -----	1 197	1 134	240	889	1 044	1 113	240	877	1 926
Percent of occupied housing units -----	76.9	75.3	27.2	66.6	70.9	76.9	27.2	67.0	70.1
Renter-occupied housing units -----	359	371	643	446	429	335	643	432	822
Percent of occupied housing units -----	23.1	24.7	72.8	33.4	29.1	23.1	72.8	33.0	29.9
<b>ROOMS</b> -----									
1 room -----	6	5	11	11	3	5	11	10	6
2 rooms -----	19	18	119	45	12	18	119	37	49
3 rooms -----	50	56	200	89	72	52	200	88	125
4 rooms -----	123	130	259	130	160	149	259	129	435
5 rooms -----	297	260	174	327	249	252	174	327	584
6 rooms -----	504	397	68	437	456	388	68	433	801
7 rooms -----	330	336	30	330	332	335	30	332	455
8 or more rooms -----	227	253	22	92	189	22	22	88	293
Median, occupied housing units -----	6.1	6.1	3.9	5.6	6.0	6.1	3.9	5.6	5.7
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	6.3	6.4	5.1	5.9	6.3	6.4	5.1	5.9	6.0
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	5.2	4.7	3.6	4.5	4.8	4.9	3.6	4.6	4.5
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b> -----									
1. detached -----	1 398	1 271	284	995	1 225	1 254	284	976	2 139
2. attached -----	57	33	78	36	42	25	78	29	95
3. mobile home or trailer -----	11	4	34	4	32	4	34	4	125
4. other -----	24	75	112	59	34	46	112	59	62
5 to 9 -----	23	45	149	42	33	44	149	42	34
10 to 19 -----	17	36	73	27	15	34	73	27	27
20 to 49 -----	—	—	44	91	6	—	44	91	—
50 or more -----	—	—	78	68	77	—	78	68	—
Mobile home or trailer -----	25	37	—	4	5	37	—	4	263
Other -----	1	4	11	9	4	4	11	9	3
<b>PERSONS IN UNIT</b> -----									
1 person -----	333	290	376	294	276	277	376	283	505
2 persons -----	645	596	301	500	534	568	301	491	1 008
3 persons -----	283	313	124	255	296	300	124	253	466
4 persons -----	193	193	52	185	256	190	52	184	77
5 persons -----	69	86	19	66	77	86	19	64	154
6 or more persons -----	33	27	11	35	34	27	11	34	52
Median, occupied housing units -----	2.19	2.28	1.72	2.25	2.36	2.29	1.72	2.26	2.36
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	2.15	2.25	1.97	2.26	2.38	2.25	1.97	2.26	2.39
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	2.37	2.37	1.60	2.22	2.32	2.45	1.60	2.25	2.28
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b> -----									
1.00 or less -----	1 543	1 491	858	1 314	1 457	1 434	858	1 288	2 709
1.01 to 1.50 -----	11	13	16	17	13	13	16	17	27
1.51 or more -----	2	1	9	4	3	1	9	4	12
Mean -----	.39	.41	.48	.45	.43	.41	.48	.45	.45
<b>VALUE</b> -----									
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	1 105	1 032	182	780	959	1 013	182	768	1 661
Less than \$20,000 -----	76	66	5	—	—	—	5	—	16
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	385	332	98	40	25	65	40	41	108
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	293	288	17	302	328	330	98	302	303
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	132	158	6	60	153	154	6	58	631
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	72	116	10	8	128	109	10	6	402
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	42	21	2	1	25	19	2	—	124
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	40	22	—	1	14	21	—	—	32
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	31	11	1	4	12	11	1	—	18
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	27	18	3	2	21	17	3	—	11
\$300,000 or more -----	65 000	67 400	46 700	59 500	67 000	67 000	46 700	59 200	73 700
Median (dollars) -----	89 600	82 800	59 600	63 000	88 400	82 100	59 600	60 200	79 800
Mean (dollars) -----									
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b> -----									
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	355	367	638	442	419	331	638	428	799
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	366	350	295	368	361	358	295	370	319
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	371	375	282	364	377	382	282	364	347
With meals included in rent -----	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	2	—
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	335	353	627	337	287	318	627	337	772
No meals included in rent -----	20	14	11	8	9	13	11	8	27

Table 10. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990 — Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Wright COP, Okaloosa County				Remainder of Okaloosa County						
	Tract 218 (pt.)	Tract 219 (pt.)	Tract 220 (pt.)	Tract 204	Tract 205	Tract 206	Tract 208 (pt.)	Tract 214	Tract 215	Tract 229 (pt.)	Tract 231
<b>Occupied housing units</b> -----	<b>2 556</b>	<b>1 524</b>	<b>2 227</b>	<b>1 535</b>	<b>1 753</b>	<b>515</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>1 630</b>	<b>2 517</b>	<b>1 392</b>	<b>1 794</b>
<b>TENURE</b>											
Owner-occupied housing units -----	1 493	1 013	990	1 159	1 192	417	7	10	1 497	1 022	1 196
Percent of occupied housing units -----	58.4	66.5	44.5	75.5	68.0	81.0	4.9	.6	59.5	73.4	66.7
Renter-occupied housing units -----	1 063	511	1 237	376	561	98	137	1 620	1 020	370	598
Percent of occupied housing units -----	41.6	33.5	55.5	24.5	32.0	19.0	95.1	99.4	40.5	26.6	33.3
<b>ROOMS</b>											
1 room -----	26	5	11	3	11	-	-	1	11	3	2
2 rooms -----	141	30	78	21	36	3	-	34	54	9	29
3 rooms -----	241	78	295	45	121	27	2	46	144	69	108
4 rooms -----	670	305	855	225	250	172	10	198	383	128	455
5 rooms -----	673	246	396	448	445	172	9	454	611	234	415
6 rooms -----	483	345	329	464	436	153	27	530	530	440	454
7 rooms -----	194	295	151	196	253	47	81	138	338	323	196
8 or more rooms -----	128	220	116	133	201	30	15	40	446	186	135
Median, occupied housing units -----	4.8	5.8	4.1	5.5	5.5	5.3	6.8	5.3	5.6	6.1	5.2
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	5.4	6.3	5.5	5.7	6.0	5.3	4.1	5.8	6.3	5.7	5.7
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	4.0	4.3	4.0	4.8	4.4	4.3	6.8	5.3	4.7	5.0	4.2
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>											
1, detached -----	1 102	994	717	1 255	1 413	427	28	267	1 496	1 196	1 090
1, attached -----	376	48	101	20	41	2	105	1 066	374	42	25
2 -----	64	37	99	21	133	4	3	111	58	32	44
3 or 4 -----	204	91	133	45	23	3	-	168	136	1	28
5 to 9 -----	62	26	217	61	17	3	-	9	110	20	93
10 to 19 -----	31	2	94	13	12	-	-	-	84	9	3
20 to 49 -----	1	-	43	-	18	-	-	-	6	6	17
50 or more -----	172	-	98	-	-	-	-	-	91	77	-
Mobile home or trailer -----	530	323	713	115	81	75	8	-	152	5	484
Other -----	14	3	12	5	15	1	-	9	10	4	10
<b>PERSONS IN UNIT</b>											
1 person -----	716	247	637	267	436	76	4	21	542	252	343
2 persons -----	891	551	844	523	540	156	8	272	920	513	612
3 persons -----	392	362	377	320	342	120	13	279	500	279	379
4 persons -----	305	247	248	263	271	116	27	600	376	244	318
5 persons -----	105	86	81	69	102	69	186	122	72	104	104
6 or more persons -----	22	29	40	49	62	18	23	58	57	32	38
Median, occupied housing units -----	2.13	2.43	2.06	2.46	2.32	2.71	4.79	3.55	2.28	2.37	2.41
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	2.29	2.51	2.22	2.46	2.27	2.74	2.13	3.50	2.31	2.38	2.56
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	1.86	2.27	1.93	2.46	2.46	2.59	4.84	3.55	2.21	2.32	2.13
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>											
1.00 or less -----	2 513	1 490	2 151	1 496	1 702	502	133	1 558	2 466	1 378	1 752
1.01 to 1.50 -----	34	25	60	30	37	12	9	60	42	11	33
1.51 or more -----	9	9	16	9	14	1	2	12	9	3	9
Mean -----	.47	.45	.48	.49	.46	.52	.67	.63	.43	.43	.48
<b>VALUE</b>											
<b>Specified owner-occupied housing units</b> -----	<b>1 094</b>	<b>815</b>	<b>582</b>	<b>993</b>	<b>1 050</b>	<b>355</b>	-	<b>7</b>	<b>1 325</b>	<b>937</b>	<b>874</b>
Less than \$20,000 -----	-	4	4	40	41	23	-	-	3	-	5
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	33	15	30	227	242	33	-	-	19	25	24
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	286	72	125	412	376	61	-	-	241	314	140
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	439	193	231	177	204	202	-	2	352	246	342
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	170	296	123	92	95	29	-	-	135	152	200
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	144	219	27	39	72	5	-	1	319	128	88
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	16	10	16	5	15	2	-	-	137	25	19
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	2	2	11	1	2	-	-	-	57	21	14
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	4	3	11	-	1	-	-	-	47	12	16
\$300,000 or more -----	-	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	15	21	19
Median (dollars) -----	67 100	87 600	71 700	49 500	51 600	64 700	-	57 500	86 300	67 600	76 000
Mean (dollars) -----	75 500	90 800	81 700	54 400	59 400	61 200	-	68 900	109 700	89 100	92 100
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>											
<b>Specified renter-occupied housing units</b> -----	<b>1 058</b>	<b>506</b>	<b>1 232</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>551</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>1 581</b>	<b>1 012</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>594</b>
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	468	321	295	289	208	251	483	400	406	373	330
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	483	348	303	282	215	249	669	441	411	392	344
With meals included in rent -----	175	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	1 100	237	-	363	-	-	75	-	263	287	-
No meals included in rent -----	856	485	1 215	340	517	89	60	574	997	351	574
No cash rent -----	27	19	17	26	34	9	60	1 007	14	8	20



Table 11. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fort Walton Beach, FL MSA		Okaloosa County				Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Okaloosa County				
	Fort Walton Beach, FL MSA	Total	Fort Walton Beach city	Niceville city	Wright CDP		Tract 208	Tract 211	Tract 218	Tract 219	Tract 220
<b>Occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>4 099</b>	<b>4 099</b>	<b>1 035</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>808</b>		<b>42</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>380</b>	<b>310</b>
<b>TENURE</b> .....											
Owner-occupied housing units .....	1 476	1 476	365	99	286		2	87	90	223	46
Percent of occupied housing units .....	36.5	36.5	35.3	58.2	35.4		4.8	59.6	33.6	58.7	14.8
Renter-occupied housing units .....	2 603	2 603	670	71	522		40	59	178	157	264
Percent of occupied housing units .....	63.5	63.5	64.7	41.8	64.6		95.2	40.4	66.4	41.3	85.2
<b>ROOMS</b> .....											
1 room .....	36	36	20	-	6		-	-	7	-	5
2 rooms .....	226	226	83	7	49		-	-	26	17	27
3 rooms .....	466	466	179	22	112		-	16	38	38	60
4 rooms .....	995	995	219	30	302		5	27	102	104	125
5 rooms .....	1 013	1 013	261	16	164		2	14	59	77	57
6 rooms .....	738	738	169	40	93		8	39	29	66	20
7 rooms .....	403	403	86	38	47		19	31	9	38	12
8 or more rooms .....	222	222	68	17	35		7	15	7	40	4
Median, owner-occupied housing units .....	4.8	4.8	4.8	5.8	4.3		6.8	5.8	4.2	4.9	4.0
Median, renter-occupied housing units .....	5.7	5.7	5.8	6.4	5.4		5.5	5.2	5.2	5.8	5.2
Median, owner-occupied housing units .....	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.0	4.0		6.8	4.1	3.9	4.1	3.9
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b> .....											
1 detached .....	1 956	1 956	551	123	268		7	113	85	225	43
1 attached .....	549	549	45	3	52		32	3	26	22	8
2 detached .....	280	280	52	13	48		1	11	11	13	26
3 or 4 .....	375	375	124	5	130		1	4	62	41	27
5 to 9 .....	309	309	139	7	62		-	3	9	11	60
10 to 19 .....	150	150	64	7	40		-	5	30	3	24
20 to 49 .....	72	72	35	6	22		-	-	20	-	15
50 or more .....	43	43	5	-	13		-	-	-	-	22
Mobile home or trailer .....	327	327	7	6	166		-	6	24	62	82
Other .....	38	38	13	-	7		1	1	1	3	3
<b>PERSONS IN UNIT</b> .....											
1 person .....	826	826	239	34	171		-	29	64	72	79
2 persons .....	962	962	260	40	234		-	41	87	92	95
3 persons .....	852	852	199	36	185		4	26	53	90	63
4 persons .....	806	806	175	36	126		23	30	45	62	40
5 persons .....	404	404	76	15	70		12	11	16	36	27
6 or more persons .....	249	249	86	9	22		5	9	3	28	6
Median, owner-occupied housing units .....	2.81	2.81	2.59	2.81	2.50		5.11	2.62	2.30	2.79	2.30
Median, renter-occupied housing units .....	2.93	2.93	2.88	3.20	2.97		6.50	2.86	3.08	2.97	2.61
Median, owner-occupied housing units .....	2.73	2.73	2.42	2.19	2.30		5.07	2.28	2.05	2.49	2.27
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b> .....											
1.00 or less .....	3 768	3 768	934	160	743		35	137	248	343	283
1.01 to 1.50 .....	233	233	67	7	47		6	6	15	25	17
1.51 or more .....	98	98	34	3	18		1	3	5	12	10
Mean .....	59	59	60	53	58		79	51	57	57	61
<b>VALUE</b> .....											
Specified owner-occupied housing units .....	1 283	1 283	335	89	216		1	77	79	180	24
Less than \$20,000 .....	91	91	9	-	10		-	-	-	11	1
\$20,000 to \$39,999 .....	233	233	58	2	28		-	3	-	46	-
\$40,000 to \$59,999 .....	378	378	141	6	48		-	5	21	40	7
\$60,000 to \$79,999 .....	357	357	94	43	72		-	34	39	42	9
\$80,000 to \$99,999 .....	145	145	22	30	35		1	28	11	22	7
\$100,000 to \$149,999 .....	64	64	9	7	25		1	7	8	18	-
\$150,000 to \$199,999 .....	11	11	2	1	-		-	-	-	-	-
\$200,000 to \$249,999 .....	3	3	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
\$250,000 to \$299,999 .....	1	1	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
\$300,000 or more .....	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
Median (dollars) .....	56 000	56 000	52 700	76 800	64 600		112 500	77 500	66 100	55 600	70 000
Mean (dollars) .....	58 700	58 700	55 800	79 400	67 200		112 500	78 700	71 800	60 200	65 900
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b> .....											
Specified renter-occupied housing units .....	2 569	2 569	644	71	521		39	59	178	155	264
Median contract rent (dollars) .....	303	303	287	327	311		424	342	326	247	314
Mean contract rent (dollars) .....	300	300	272	379	304		633	391	329	268	314
With meals included in rent .....	2	2	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	1
Median contract rent (dollars) .....	250	250	250	250	263		20	58	177	153	263
No meals included in rent .....	2 246	2 246	655	71	513		19	-	-	-	3
No cash rent .....	321	321	9	-	5		-	-	-	-	-

Table 11. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990 — Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Okaloosa County—Con.		Fort Walton Beach city, Okaloosa County		Wright CDP, Okaloosa County		Remainder of Okaloosa County					
	Tract 225	Tract 226	Tract 225 (pt.)	Tract 226 (pt.)	Tract 228	Tract 218 (pt.)	Tract 219 (pt.)	Tract 220 (pt.)	Tract 206	Tract 208 (pt.)	Tract 214	Tract 215
Occupied housing units -----	198	337	186	337	158	216	285	283	431	42	392	182
TENURE												
Owner-occupied housing units -----	76	57	76	57	66	86	153	43	260	2	2	61
Percent of occupied housing units -----	38.4	16.9	40.9	16.9	41.8	39.8	53.7	15.2	60.3	4.8	5	33.5
Renter-occupied housing units -----	122	280	110	280	92	130	132	240	171	40	390	121
Percent of occupied housing units -----	61.6	83.1	59.1	83.1	58.2	60.2	46.3	84.8	39.7	95.2	99.5	66.5
ROOMS												
1 room -----	1	8	1	8	4	1	—	5	3	—	—	1
2 rooms -----	15	32	13	32	13	10	14	23	14	—	11	8
3 rooms -----	29	60	29	60	14	25	30	55	39	—	17	14
4 rooms -----	53	79	43	79	40	84	89	117	90	5	17	52
5 rooms -----	41	95	41	95	31	53	53	54	129	2	161	50
6 rooms -----	32	36	32	36	33	28	42	19	89	8	111	40
7 rooms -----	11	23	11	23	12	9	31	7	45	19	32	20
8 or more rooms -----	16	4	16	4	11	6	26	3	22	8	7	7
Median, occupied housing units -----	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.8	4.4	4.7	4.0	5.0	6.8	5.2	5.0
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	5.7	5.3	5.7	5.3	5.8	5.2	5.8	4.0	5.4	6.0	4.0	6.0
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.1	3.9	4.3	6.8	5.2	4.5
UNITS IN STRUCTURE												
1, detached -----	121	104	121	104	87	82	144	34	329	7	41	86
1, attached -----	3	17	3	17	15	25	18	7	3	32	290	36
2 -----	16	33	16	33	23	8	13	26	45	1	23	10
3 or 4 -----	39	46	28	46	19	56	36	46	13	1	32	7
5 to 9 -----	6	99	6	99	23	7	9	27	2	—	4	15
10 to 19 -----	3	21	2	21	14	13	3	23	2	—	—	4
20 to 49 -----	—	11	—	11	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	2
50 or more -----	—	3	—	3	—	—	—	22	—	—	—	10
Mobile home or trailer -----	4	—	4	—	—	24	59	82	28	—	—	11
Other -----	6	3	6	3	—	1	3	3	6	1	2	1
PERSONS IN UNIT												
1 person -----	53	91	52	91	31	41	59	69	113	—	2	36
2 persons -----	51	79	45	79	46	69	67	91	99	—	67	40
3 persons -----	38	57	34	57	42	48	69	61	75	4	91	38
4 persons -----	30	55	29	55	17	42	46	34	69	3	169	38
5 persons -----	16	21	16	21	12	14	30	22	42	23	50	23
6 or more persons -----	10	34	10	34	10	2	14	6	33	12	13	7
Median, occupied housing units -----	2.40	2.48	2.41	2.48	2.55	2.47	2.74	2.30	2.55	5.11	3.71	2.89
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	2.50	2.75	2.50	2.75	2.93	3.04	2.99	2.56	3.04	6.50	4.00	3.46
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	2.33	2.44	2.33	2.44	2.24	2.21	2.44	2.27	2.43	5.07	3.71	2.63
PERSONS PER ROOM												
1.00 or less -----	184	292	172	292	145	202	260	259	398	35	363	173
1.01 to 1.50 -----	8	32	8	32	9	12	19	14	23	6	23	6
1.51 or more -----	6	13	6	13	4	5	6	10	10	.79	4	1
Mean -----	.56	.67	.56	.67	.56	.57	.56	.61	.56		.67	.58
VALUE												
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	68	48	68	48	61	76	115	21	236	1	2	59
Less than \$20,000 -----	5	1	5	1	1	—	9	1	38	—	—	—
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	13	14	13	14	5	—	26	—	106	—	—	2
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	23	23	23	23	32	20	20	7	64	—	1	12
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	14	5	14	5	21	39	23	6	19	—	1	32
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	12	2	12	2	1	10	19	1	8	—	—	10
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	1	2	1	2	1	7	18	—	1	1	—	2
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300,000 or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars) -----	48 500	46 400	48 500	46 400	53 800	65 900	61 600	69 200	36 500	112 500	65 000	69 300
Mean (dollars) -----	54 600	53 000	54 600	53 000	56 900	71 400	64 900	64 900	38 500	112 500	65 000	72 400
CONTRACT RENT												
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	121	278	109	278	92	130	131	240	168	39	371	120
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	268	198	263	198	344	327	273	312	144	444	386	410
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	274	205	275	205	338	326	275	309	152	633	446	401
With meals included in rent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	237	—	—	—
No meals included in rent -----	117	274	105	274	92	129	130	236	159	20	140	120
No cash rent -----	4	4	4	4	—	1	1	3	8	19	231	—

Table 12. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fort Walton Beach, FL MSA	Okaloosa County
Occupied housing units	276	276
<b>TENURE</b>		
Owner-occupied housing units	152	152
Percent of occupied housing units	55.1	55.1
Renter-occupied housing units	124	124
Percent of occupied housing units	44.9	44.9
<b>ROOMS</b>		
1 room	2	2
2 rooms	9	9
3 rooms	19	19
4 rooms	62	62
5 rooms	61	61
6 rooms	55	55
7 rooms	38	38
8 or more rooms	30	30
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.3	5.3
Median, owner-occupied housing units	6.0	6.0
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.5	4.5
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>		
1, detached	166	166
1, attached	18	18
2	11	11
3 or 4	15	15
5 to 9	11	11
10 to 19	7	7
20 to 49	4	4
50 or more	5	5
Mobile home or trailer	38	38
Other	1	1
<b>PERSONS IN UNIT</b>		
1 person	57	57
2 persons	87	87
3 persons	57	57
4 persons	53	53
5 persons	16	16
6 or more persons	6	6
Median, occupied housing units	2.43	2.43
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.48	2.48
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.35	2.35
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>		
1.00 or less	273	273
1.01 to 1.50	1	1
1.51 or more	2	2
Mean	.50	.50
<b>VALUE</b>		
Specified owner-occupied housing units	117	117
Less than \$20,000	4	4
\$20,000 to \$39,999	14	14
\$40,000 to \$59,999	32	32
\$60,000 to \$79,999	37	37
\$80,000 to \$99,999	17	17
\$100,000 to \$149,999	9	9
\$150,000 to \$199,999	3	3
\$200,000 to \$249,999	1	1
\$250,000 to \$299,999	-	-
\$300,000 or more	-	-
Median (dollars)	63,500	63,500
Mean (dollars)	67,800	67,800
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>		
Specified renter-occupied housing units	121	121
Median contract rent (dollars)	308	308
Mean contract rent (dollars)	314	314
With meals included in rent	-	-
Mean contract rent (dollars)	109	109
No meals included in rent	12	12
No cash rent	-	-



Table 13. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fort Walton Beach, FL MSA	Okaloosa County		
		Total	Fort Walton Beach city	Wright COP
Occupied housing units -----	637	637	132	123
<b>TENURE</b>				
Owner-occupied housing units -----	317	317	64	52
Percent of occupied housing units -----	49.8	49.8	48.5	42.3
Renter-occupied housing units -----	320	320	68	71
Percent of occupied housing units -----	50.2	50.2	51.5	57.7
<b>ROOMS</b>				
1 room -----	15	15	7	3
2 rooms -----	73	73	19	12
3 rooms -----	93	93	20	19
4 rooms -----	136	136	20	43
5 rooms -----	125	125	29	19
6 rooms -----	107	107	24	16
7 rooms -----	50	50	7	5
8 or more rooms -----	38	38	6	6
Median, occupied housing units -----	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.1
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.0
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	3.9	3.9	3.5	3.8
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>				
1, detached -----	339	339	76	53
1, attached -----	59	59	7	9
2 -----	33	33	3	2
3 or 4 -----	41	41	9	16
5 to 9 -----	35	35	11	3
10 to 19 -----	34	34	15	7
20 to 49 -----	13	13	8	-
50 or more -----	19	19	-	5
Mobile home or trailer -----	59	59	2	27
Other -----	5	5	1	1
<b>PERSONS IN UNIT</b>				
1 person -----	151	151	37	23
2 persons -----	155	155	31	41
3 persons -----	127	127	28	24
4 persons -----	106	106	15	21
5 persons -----	93	93	9	10
6 or more persons -----	33	33	12	4
Median, occupied housing units -----	2.90	2.90	2.44	2.44
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	2.76	2.76	2.21	2.70
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	2.45	2.45	2.69	2.33
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>				
1.00 or less -----	558	558	112	108
1.01 to 1.50 -----	49	49	12	8
1.51 or more -----	30	30	8	7
Mean -----	1.24	1.24	1.09	1.15
<b>VALUE</b>				
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	265	265	57	39
Less than \$20,000 -----	3	3	-	-
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	12	12	6	-
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	81	81	28	10
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	86	86	11	16
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	41	41	7	8
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	30	30	4	5
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	7	7	1	-
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	3	3	-	-
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	2	2	-	-
\$300,000 or more -----	-	-	-	-
Median (dollars) -----	68 600	68 600	53 800	74 400
Mean (dollars) -----	76 500	76 500	63 000	76 600
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>				
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	316	316	68	71
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	335	335	356	314
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	344	344	349	315
With meals included in rent -----	-	-	-	-
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	289	289	64	68
No meals included in rent -----	27	27	4	3
No cash rent -----	-	-	-	-

Table 14. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fort Walton Beach, FL MSA		Okaloosa County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Okaloosa County		Remainder of Okaloosa County	
	1 220	1 220	Total	Fort Walton Beach city	Wright CDP	Tract 208	Tract 208 (pt.)	Tract 214
<b>Occupied housing units</b>	1 220	1 220		235	217	12	12	110
<b>TENURE</b>								
Owner-occupied housing units	580	580		106	99	1	1	1
Percent of occupied housing units	47.5	47.5		45.1	45.6	8.3	8.3	9
Renter-occupied housing units	640	640		129	118	11	11	109
Percent of occupied housing units	52.5	52.5		54.9	54.4	91.7	91.7	99.1
<b>ROOMS</b>								
1 room	15	15		10	2	-	-	-
2 rooms	77	77		23	18	-	-	14
3 rooms	149	149		33	38	2	2	10
4 rooms	252	252		42	63	2	2	17
5 rooms	275	275		36	50	-	-	41
6 rooms	252	252		46	29	1	1	22
7 rooms	136	136		29	15	6	6	4
8 or more rooms	64	64		16	2	1	1	2
Median, owner-occupied housing units	4.9	4.9		4.8	4.3	6.7	6.7	4.8
Median, owner-occupied housing units	5.7	5.7		6.1	5.2	3.0	3.0	3.0
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.2	4.2		3.8	3.8	6.8	6.8	4.9
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>								
1 detached	643	643		127	79	1	1	13
2 attached	171	171		17	14	10	10	81
3 or 4	45	45		5	11	-	-	4
5 or 6	82	82		29	25	-	-	10
7 or 8	70	70		19	15	-	-	1
9 or 10	48	48		21	9	-	-	-
10 to 19	20	20		7	2	-	-	-
20 to 49	24	24		6	6	-	-	-
50 or more	106	106		2	55	1	1	-
Mobile home or trailer	11	11		2	1	-	-	1
Other								
<b>PERSONS IN UNIT</b>								
1 person	195	195		52	44	-	-	2
2 persons	347	347		73	66	-	-	28
3 persons	253	253		41	49	2	2	31
4 persons	263	263		37	38	3	3	36
5 persons	99	99		16	17	3	3	6
6 or more persons	63	63		16	3	4	4	7
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.77	2.77		2.40	2.48	4.83	4.83	3.31
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.93	2.93		3.10	2.53	4.00	4.00	4.00
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.66	2.66		2.13	2.44	5.00	5.00	3.29
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>								
1.00 or less	1 114	1 114		218	196	8	8	93
1.01 to 1.50	77	77		9	14	3	3	14
1.51 or more	29	29		8	7	1	1	3
Mean	65	65		60	67	90	90	85
<b>VALUE</b>								
Specified owner-occupied housing units	477	477		96	74	-	-	1
Less than \$20,000	2	2		-	-	-	-	-
\$20,000 to \$39,999	30	30		8	1	-	-	-
\$40,000 to \$59,999	147	147		48	13	-	-	1
\$60,000 to \$79,999	165	165		26	38	-	-	-
\$80,000 to \$99,999	74	74		9	18	-	-	-
\$100,000 to \$149,999	45	45		5	4	-	-	-
\$150,000 to \$199,999	10	10		-	-	-	-	-
\$200,000 to \$249,999	3	3		-	-	-	-	-
\$250,000 to \$299,999	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
\$300,000 or more	1	1		-	-	-	-	-
Median (dollars)	66 100	66 100		57 100	69 200	-	-	52 500
Mean (dollars)	72 900	72 900		61 600	72 600	-	-	52 500
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>								
Specified renter-occupied housing units	629	629		129	118	11	11	104
Median contract rent (dollars)	354	354		344	316	537	537	392
Mean contract rent (dollars)	360	360		336	320	744	744	449
With meals included in rent	2	2		1	-	-	-	-
Median contract rent (dollars)	250	250		113	-	-	-	-
Mean contract rent (dollars)	552	552		128	117	8	8	44
No meals included in rent	75	75		-	1	3	3	60
No cash rent								

Table 15. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fort Walton Beach, FL MSA		Okaloosa County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Okaloosa County		Remainder of Okaloosa County	
			Total	Fort Walton Beach city	Wright CDP	Tract 208	Tract 214	
Occupied housing units -----	47 169		47 169	7 103	6 442	134	1 571	
TENURE -----								
Owner-occupied housing units -----	30 649		30 649	4 631	3 613	6	10	
Percent of occupied housing units -----	65.0		65.0	65.2	56.1	4.5	6	
Renter-occupied housing units -----	16 520		16 520	2 472	2 829	128	1 561	
Percent of occupied housing units -----	35.0		35.0	34.8	43.9	95.5	99.4	
ROOMS -----								
1 room-----	225		225	54	42	—	1	
2 rooms-----	1 265		1 265	265	243	—	32	
3 rooms-----	3 166		3 166	459	606	—	39	
4 rooms-----	8 277		8 277	970	1 831	9	187	
5 rooms-----	10 368		10 368	1 399	1 370	9	430	
6 rooms-----	11 297		11 297	1 713	1 210	26	508	
7 rooms-----	6 890		6 890	1 247	655	76	135	
8 or more rooms-----	5 681		5 681	996	485	14	39	
Median, occupied housing units -----	5.5		5.5	5.7	4.9	6.8	5.3	
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	6.0		6.0	6.3	5.7	4.3	5.8	
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	4.4		4.4	4.3	4.1	6.8	5.3	
UNITS IN STRUCTURE -----								
1, detached -----	30 961		30 961	5 197	2 976	27	260	
1, attached -----	3 460		3 460	284	529	97	1 020	
2 -----	1 201		1 201	73	195	3	108	
3 or 4 -----	1 928		1 928	393	445	—	166	
5 to 9 -----	1 998		1 998	416	297	—	8	
10 to 19 -----	1 056		1 056	329	123	—	—	
20 to 49 -----	668		668	185	43	—	—	
50 or more -----	978		978	143	268	—	—	
Mobile home or trailer -----	4 674		4 674	54	1 537	7	9	
Other -----	245		245	29	29	—	—	
PERSONS IN UNIT -----								
1 person-----	9 951		9 951	1 664	1 615	4	20	
2 persons-----	17 117		17 117	2 755	2 358	8	259	
3 persons-----	9 177		9 177	1 335	1 257	11	475	
4 persons-----	7 296		7 296	888	832	24	578	
5 persons-----	2 593		2 593	323	278	67	185	
6 or more persons -----	1 035		1 035	138	102	20	54	
Median, occupied housing units -----	2.30		2.30	2.19	2.18	4.80	3.55	
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	2.32		2.32	2.23	2.33	2.00	3.50	
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	2.23		2.23	2.07	1.98	4.84	3.55	
PERSONS PER ROOM -----								
1.00 or less -----	46 244		46 244	7 007	6 298	126	1 506	
1.01 to 1.50 -----	710		710	72	111	7	54	
1.51 or more -----	215		215	24	33	1	11	
Mean -----	.45		.45	.42	.47	.67	.62	
VALUE -----								
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	24 514		24 514	4 201	2 606	—	7	
Less than \$20,000 -----	450		450	10	10	—	—	
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	1 901		1 901	247	98	—	—	
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	5 991		5 991	1 429	551	—	—	
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	6 390		6 390	1 120	887	—	4	
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	3 863		3 863	635	582	—	2	
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	3 507		3 507	473	394	—	1	
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	1 149		1 149	103	44	—	—	
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	560		560	77	16	—	—	
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	359		359	53	18	—	—	
\$300,000 or more -----	344		344	54	6	—	—	
Median (dollars) -----	71 300		71 300	66 100	73 200	—	57 500	
Mean (dollars) -----	87 800		87 800	81 700	80 600	—	68 900	
CONTRACT RENT -----								
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	16 230		16 230	2 449	2 813	126	1 523	
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	348		348	359	324	454	401	
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	371		371	355	378	654	441	
With meals included in rent -----	190		190	2	177	—	—	
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	1 043		1 043	337	1 090	—	—	
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	14 306		14 306	2 382	2 572	69	545	
No meals included in rent -----	1 734		1 734	65	64	57	978	
No cash rent -----	—		—	—	—	—	—	



Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Okaloosa County				Totals for split tracts/BNAs in Okaloosa County									
	Fort Walton Beach, FL MSA		Fort Walton Beach city		Niceville city	Wright CDP								
	Total	Fort Walton Beach city	Niceville city	Wright CDP	Tract 208	Tract 209	Tract 211	Tract 212	Tract 217	Tract 218	Tract 219	Tract 220	Tract 221	
ANCESTRY														
All persons	143 776	21 448	10 507	18 945	4 891	3 331	9 942	4 559	2 932	8 173	5 376	7 342	3 303	
Ancestry specified	125 282	19 530	9 378	16 321	3 944	2 965	8 791	4 102	2 813	7 063	4 581	6 463	2 868	
Single ancestry	79 878	12 314	5 973	10 608	2 857	1 671	5 753	2 500	1 845	4 314	3 183	4 440	1 585	
Multiple ancestry	45 404	7 216	3 405	5 713	1 087	1 294	3 038	1 602	968	2 749	1 398	2 023	1 283	
Ancestry unclassified or not reported	18 494	1 938	1 129	2 624	947	366	1 151	457	119	1 110	795	879	435	
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS														
Total ancestries reported	287 552	42 936	21 014	37 890	9 782	6 642	19 884	9 118	5 864	16 346	10 752	14 684	6 606	
Arab	305	45	39	31	44	7	82	18	23	8	12	14	6	
Austrian	298	44	36	21	—	—	46	—	5	41	—	—	8	
Belgian	157	35	17	15	—	18	—	10	7	44	—	—	—	
Canadian	140	50	37	16	7	—	—	5	17	10	6	—	—	
Czech	446	74	37	16	28	—	35	10	5	56	17	26	6	
Danish	612	134	27	89	7	—	43	10	5	144	34	17	85	
Dutch	4 155	329	205	582	64	61	277	117	75	183	235	235	85	
English	24 395	4 237	1 686	2 700	242	748	1 659	962	741	1 254	839	1 042	563	
French	263	44	39	23	15	—	19	36	9	9	13	10	28	
French (except Basque)	6 046	1 131	486	809	111	231	460	245	193	429	157	286	158	
French Canadian	1 419	256	147	229	50	33	153	38	5	154	15	96	20	
German	31 343	4 608	2 624	3 750	903	970	2 366	1 054	595	1 873	1 082	1 166	881	
Greek	473	140	16	32	8	—	16	—	14	10	22	17	16	
Hungarian	545	44	43	93	21	11	43	20	13	33	34	26	5	
Irish	26 862	4 258	2 092	3 514	602	554	1 973	909	484	1 556	936	1 316	620	
Italian	5 354	701	338	736	274	91	419	146	124	296	203	295	79	
Lithuanian	185	41	9	9	—	16	9	9	—	9	—	—	—	
Norwegian	1 617	190	231	249	108	13	250	55	41	146	33	63	79	
Polish	3 132	544	325	454	71	82	281	141	42	240	104	115	75	
Portuguese	404	86	32	33	—	39	32	31	—	20	—	17	—	
Romanian	105	—	—	21	7	—	—	—	—	—	21	10	—	
Russian	490	45	38	52	31	22	16	10	16	16	82	82	—	
Scotch-Irish	5 981	900	347	820	120	122	263	232	182	318	186	315	181	
Scotch	4 610	732	329	621	99	95	320	138	174	287	112	294	161	
Slovak	632	149	50	78	6	—	50	8	19	17	17	63	6	
Subsaharan African	258	15	—	118	25	—	—	—	—	28	69	66	6	
Swedish	2 112	376	39	324	83	12	25	51	68	172	69	100	25	
Swiss	305	45	15	19	8	—	23	11	—	19	9	8	8	
Ukrainian	126	21	28	17	—	—	16	7	14	9	—	8	6	
United States or American	11 586	1 205	911	1 441	103	246	879	355	353	524	232	787	115	
Welsh	1 222	256	142	121	13	39	123	24	10	71	29	39	47	
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	339	14	—	75	50	—	8	10	—	27	—	48	—	
Yugoslavian	64	7	8	22	6	—	—	—	—	7	—	15	—	
Other ancestries	147 704	21 505	10 308	20 243	6 544	3 097	9 678	4 386	2 474	8 261	6 302	7 938	3 264	
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS														
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	37	11	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Central American	323	40	40	28	21	—	40	—	—	28	—	—	38	
Costa Rican	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Guatemalan	38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	38	
Honduran	43	—	—	6	7	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	
Nicaraguan	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Panamanian	215	40	40	22	8	—	40	—	—	22	—	—	—	
Salvadoran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Central American, origin not specified	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
South American	130	—	—	7	45	—	13	—	—	7	—	—	—	
Argentinian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Chilean	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Colombian	67	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Ecuadorian	18	—	—	7	31	—	13	—	—	7	—	—	—	
Peruvian	15	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Venezuelan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Other South American	19	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	

**Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990 — Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Okaloosa County—Con.													Fort Walton Beach city, Okaloosa County				
Tract 222	Tract 223	Tract 224	Tract 225	Tract 226	Tract 227	Tract 229	Tract 208 (pt.)	Tract 217 (pt.)	Tract 218 (pt.)	Tract 219 (pt.)	Tract 220 (pt.)	Tract 221 (pt.)	Tract 222 (pt.)				
ANCESTRY																	
All persons-----																	
903	1 242	4 127	4 454	2 933	3 740	4 340	—	2 008	1 142	400	—	—	—				
795	1 076	3 749	4 055	2 666	3 361	3 899	—	1 940	1 010	317	—	—	—				
475	622	2 138	2 320	2 163	1 988	2 476	—	1 225	631	317	—	—	—				
320	454	1 611	1 735	503	1 373	1 423	—	715	379	—	—	—	—				
108	166	378	399	267	379	441	—	68	132	83	—	—	—				
Ancestry unclassified or not reported-----																	
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS																	
Total ancestries reported-----																	
1 806	2 484	8 254	8 908	5 866	7 480	8 680	—	4 016	2 284	800	—	—	—				
12	—	6	29	—	8	42	—	13	—	—	—	—	—				
—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—				
—	—	4	18	9	8	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—				
—	—	27	22	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
—	—	57	57	—	23	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
—	—	36	57	—	83	81	—	40	18	—	—	—	—				
—	16	157	108	70	63	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
229	223	914	1 026	397	776	916	—	482	238	—	—	—	—				
—	—	8	—	—	18	—	—	5	9	—	—	—	—				
72	92	293	228	62	196	156	—	145	54	—	—	—	—				
French (except Basque)-----																	
—	20	51	67	29	13	22	—	5	26	—	—	—	—				
224	282	864	1 013	507	794	1 185	—	425	332	—	—	—	—				
15	—	7	73	7	33	11	—	14	—	—	—	—	—				
—	6	17	—	—	—	24	—	13	—	—	—	—	—				
169	299	872	1 002	442	921	763	—	366	189	—	—	—	—				
15	45	60	127	—	151	228	—	97	21	—	—	—	—				
—	—	7	—	34	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
—	17	64	35	—	58	—	—	20	18	—	—	—	—				
6	56	164	75	76	118	95	—	15	27	—	—	—	—				
54	—	8	42	—	36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
Portuguese-----																	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
7	—	19	13	—	—	6	—	16	—	—	—	—	—				
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
48	40	232	244	44	149	192	—	133	35	—	—	—	—				
35	27	192	186	18	109	109	—	125	64	—	—	—	—				
—	—	49	26	—	25	44	—	14	9	—	—	—	—				
—	—	6	27	—	31	31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
8	26	104	61	10	57	32	—	57	17	—	—	—	—				
23	6	19	12	10	7	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
38	100	210	216	161	254	272	—	14	104	—	—	—	—				
—	5	86	79	16	22	23	—	226	28	—	—	—	—				
—	—	7	—	—	—	8	—	3	—	—	—	—	—				
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
817	1 187	3 638	4 063	3 876	3 504	4 284	—	1 631	1 069	800	—	—	—				
Other ancestries-----																	
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS																	
Dominican (Dominican Republic)-----																	
—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
—	—	—	5	—	20	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				

## PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS

Dominican (Dominican Republic)  
Central American  
Costa Rican  
Guatemalan  
Honduran  
Nicaraguan  
Panamanian  
Salvadoran  
Central American, origin not specified  
South American  
Argentinian  
Chilean  
Colombian  
Ecuadorian  
Peruvian  
Venezuelan  
Other South American

Table 16. **Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.**

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Fort Walton Beach city, Okaloosa County—Con.						Nanville city, Okaloosa County			
Tract 223 (pt.)	Tract 224 (pt.)	Tract 225 (pt.)	Tract 226 (pt.)	Tract 227 (pt.)	Tract 228	Tract 229 (pt.)	Tract 208 (pt.)	Tract 209 (pt.)	Tract 211 (pt.)	Tract 212 (pt.)	
ANCESTRY											
All persons											
576	3 802	4 301	2 933	3 651	2 385	270	—	2 165	7 716	624	
524	3 455	3 908	2 666	3 278	2 202	230	—	1 915	6 904	559	
308	1 932	2 208	2 163	1 926	1 449	193	—	1 193	4 464	316	
216	1 323	1 700	503	1 352	753	73	—	722	2 640	243	
52	347	393	267	373	183	40	—	250	814	65	
Ancestry unclassified or not reported											
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS											
Total ancestries reported											
1 152	7 604	8 602	5 866	7 302	4 770	540	—	4 330	15 436	1 248	
—	6	18	—	8	7	—	—	—	82	—	
—	6	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	38	—	
—	11	—	—	—	17	—	—	—	7	—	
—	4	18	9	8	—	—	—	11	—	—	
—	27	22	—	—	25	—	—	21	16	—	
—	36	57	—	23	—	—	—	—	27	—	
16	117	108	70	83	59	16	—	46	144	15	
158	847	995	397	727	297	86	—	375	1 253	58	
—	6	6	—	18	—	—	—	—	20	—	
55	276	223	62	196	120	—	—	110	361	15	
—	47	67	29	13	60	9	—	13	134	—	
176	790	996	507	782	535	65	—	606	1 900	118	
—	7	73	—	33	6	—	—	—	16	—	
—	17	—	—	—	14	—	—	11	43	—	
121	815	986	442	916	402	21	—	343	1 592	157	
45	48	71	71	151	140	9	—	43	290	5	
—	—	—	34	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	
—	59	35	—	58	—	—	—	—	231	—	
—	7	—	—	—	74	—	—	—	249	—	
8	158	75	76	36	—	—	—	62	32	—	
—	8	42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	16	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	16	—	
28	215	239	44	134	72	—	—	81	217	49	
6	179	182	18	108	50	—	—	40	279	10	
—	47	26	—	25	28	—	—	—	50	—	
—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
26	100	61	10	57	48	—	—	—	25	14	
—	16	12	10	7	—	—	—	—	15	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
16	183	158	161	254	103	—	—	5	16	—	
5	86	79	16	22	17	—	—	181	641	89	
—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	31	102	9	
—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	
468	3 324	3 930	3 876	3 424	2 649	334	—	2 250	7 390	668	
Other ancestries											
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS											
Dominican (Dominican Republic)											
—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	5	—	20	15	—	—	—	40	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—								

התאחדות המורים



[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

## CENSUS TRACTS AND BLOCK NUMBERING AREAS

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Remainder of Okaloosa County—Con.												
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area												
ANCESTRY	Tract 208 (pt.)	Tract 209 (pt.)	Tract 210	Tract 211 (pt.)	Tract 212 (pt.)	Tract 213	Tract 214	Tract 215	Tract 216	Tract 217 (pt.)	Tract 218 (pt.)	Tract 220 (pt.)
All persons	4 891	1 166	7 272	2 224	3 935	737	7 464	7 154	2 170	924	7	1 215
Ancestry specified	3 944	1 050	6 907	1 887	3 543	603	6 750	6 521	1 965	873	4	1 187
Single ancestry	2 857	478	3 696	1 289	2 184	424	4 207	3 876	1 051	620	2	767
Multiple ancestry	1 087	572	3 211	598	1 359	179	2 543	2 645	914	253	2	420
Ancestry unclassified or not reported	947	116	365	337	392	134	714	633	205	51	3	28
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS												
Total ancestries reported	9 782	2 332	14 544	4 448	7 870	1 474	14 928	14 308	4 340	1 848	14	2 430
Arab	44	—	10	—	18	—	—	16	7	—	—	8
Austrian	—	7	27	10	—	—	—	40	—	—	—	—
Belgian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canadian	—	7	8	—	10	—	31	—	—	—	—	—
Czech	—	—	100	19	5	22	13	16	6	17	—	—
Danish	28	—	71	16	10	32	23	32	32	5	—	—
Dutch	64	15	172	133	102	27	245	278	59	15	—	33
English	242	373	1 442	406	904	47	729	1 732	546	249	—	348
French	15	—	16	—	16	—	18	9	4	—	—	—
French (except Basque)	111	121	298	99	230	31	271	311	132	48	—	45
French Canadian	50	20	68	19	38	5	89	130	22	—	—	10
German	903	364	2 229	466	936	213	1 900	1 743	657	170	—	288
Greek	8	—	20	—	—	—	10	14	—	—	—	17
Hungarian	21	—	27	—	20	—	7	62	20	—	—	—
Irish	602	211	1 540	381	752	110	1 219	1 331	510	118	2	261
Italian	274	48	420	129	141	34	364	347	86	27	—	54
Lithuanian	—	16	37	—	9	—	13	4	—	—	—	—
Norwegian	108	13	166	19	55	—	17	51	27	21	—	11
Polish	71	20	279	32	127	6	178	180	19	27	—	—
Portuguese	—	39	34	—	31	5	12	15	6	—	4	—
Romanian	7	—	27	—	—	—	21	—	—	—	—	10
Russian	31	—	102	—	10	—	13	21	—	—	—	46
Scotch-Irish	120	41	363	46	183	23	143	279	155	49	—	39
Scottish	99	55	348	41	128	6	196	319	131	49	—	57
Slovak	6	—	87	—	8	6	24	36	14	5	—	10
Subsaharan African	25	—	—	—	—	—	17	6	—	—	—	—
Swedish	83	12	252	—	37	6	148	127	101	11	—	9
Swiss	8	—	26	8	11	—	—	26	22	—	—	—
Ukrainian	—	11	—	—	—	7	—	8	—	—	—	—
United States or American	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Welsh	103	65	500	238	266	29	413	272	78	127	—	56
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	13	8	108	21	15	—	26	164	21	7	—	8
Yupik or Inuit	50	—	—	—	10	—	123	—	—	—	—	—
Other ancestries	6 544	847	5 441	2 288	3 718	881	8 317	6 604	1 611	843	8	1 034
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS												
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	15	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American	21	—	17	—	—	—	12	12	—	—	—	—
Costa Rican	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran	7	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan	6	—	8	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	—
Panamanian	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American, origin not specified	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American	45	—	20	13	—	—	18	—	—	—	—	—
Argentinian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian	31	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian	6	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American	8	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Remainder of Okaloosa County—Con.														
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Tract 221 (pt.)	Tract 222 (pt.)	Tract 223 (pt.)	Tract 224 (pt.)	Tract 225 (pt.)	Tract 226 (pt.)	Tract 227 (pt.)	Tract 229 (pt.)	Tract 230	Tract 231	Tract 232	Tract 233	
ANCESTRY	All persons.....	2 638	903	666	325	—	—	89	4 070	1 055	5 239	2 031	8 080	
	Ancestry specified.....	2 283	795	552	294	—	—	83	3 669	948	4 790	1 760	6 944	
	Single ancestry.....	1 309	475	314	206	—	—	62	2 321	602	2 910	1 143	4 260	
	Multiple ancestry.....	974	320	238	88	—	—	21	1 348	346	1 880	617	2 684	
	Ancestry undesignated or not reported.....	355	108	114	31	—	—	6	401	107	449	271	1 136	
	SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS													
	Total ancestries reported.....	5 276	1 806	1 332	650	—	—	178	8 140	2 110	10 478	4 062	16 160	
	Arab.....	8	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	42	—	—	8	24
	Austrian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
	Belgian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
	Canadian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26
	Czech.....	26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	9	7	31	20
	Danish.....	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	9	31	20
	Dutch.....	32	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	65	5	196	48	235
English.....	443	229	65	67	—	—	49	830	194	743	415	1 791	1 791	
Finnish.....	28	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—	
French (except Basque).....	127	72	37	17	—	—	—	—	156	34	257	177	272	
French Canadian.....	20	—	20	4	—	—	—	—	13	6	43	7	71	
German.....	649	224	106	74	—	—	12	—	1 120	307	1 384	493	1 910	
Greek.....	16	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	43	—	59	
Hungarian.....	5	7	6	—	—	—	—	—	24	7	47	2	24	
Irish.....	480	169	178	57	—	—	5	—	742	176	1 028	444	1 326	
Italian.....	68	15	—	12	—	—	—	—	219	68	328	98	339	
Lithuanian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	16	—	—	
Norwegian.....	43	6	17	5	—	—	7	—	44	—	41	17	119	
Polish.....	53	54	48	6	—	—	—	—	95	—	92	28	183	
Portuguese.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	14	17	
Romanian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	7	—	
Russian.....	—	7	—	3	—	—	—	—	16	—	26	7	41	
Scottish-Irish.....	111	48	12	17	—	—	15	—	192	6	242	53	543	
Scottish.....	116	35	21	13	—	—	10	—	109	18	110	74	340	
Slovak.....	6	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	44	16	65	8	11	
Subsaharan African.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	31	—	—	—	3	
Swedish.....	25	8	—	4	—	—	—	—	32	5	119	51	146	
Swiss.....	8	23	6	3	—	—	—	—	6	—	9	—	26	
Ukrainian.....	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	—	
United States or American.....	115	38	84	27	—	—	—	—	272	20	616	100	645	
Welsh.....	29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23	5	43	—	31	
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups).....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	11	—	7	
Yugoslavian.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Other ancestries.....	2 744	817	719	314	—	—	80	—	3 950	1 216	4 870	1 871	7 464	
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS														
Dominican (Dominican Republic).....														
Central American.....														
Costa Rican.....														
Guatemalan.....														
Honduran.....														
Nicaraguan.....														
Panamanian.....														
Salvadoran.....														
Central American, origin not specified.....														
South American.....														
Argentinian.....														
Chilean.....														
Colombian.....														
Ecuadorian.....														
Peruvian.....														
Venezuelan.....														
Other South American.....														



Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Okaloosa County					Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Okaloosa County				
	Fort Walton Beach, FL MSA	Total	Fort Walton Beach city	Niceville city	Wright CDP	Tract 208	Tract 209	Tract 211	Tract 212	Tract 217
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>										
All persons	143 776	143 776	21 468	10 507	18 945	4 891	3 331	9 942	4 559	2 932
Native	137 591	137 591	20 430	9 977	17 951	4 509	3 212	9 467	4 362	2 825
Foreign born	6 185	6 185	1 038	530	994	382	119	475	197	107
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>										
Linguistically isolated households	391	391	73	28	97	—	13	23	18	7
Persons 5 years and over	132 722	132 722	20 044	9 795	17 265	4 788	3 122	9 311	4 228	2 821
In linguistically isolated households	800	800	203	51	136	—	27	43	27	29
Speak a language other than English	8 636	8 636	1 224	877	1 224	684	198	768	315	131
Do not speak English "very well"	2 726	2 726	461	244	376	272	56	212	110	35
Speak Spanish	2 982	2 982	313	255	372	456	95	186	135	22
Do not speak English "very well"	909	909	115	85	50	206	10	90	39	7
Linguistically isolated	231	231	43	7	23	—	—	20	7	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	2 544	2 544	460	254	482	81	66	228	87	57
Do not speak English "very well"	1 150	1 150	247	65	222	37	19	67	20	23
Linguistically isolated	318	318	106	9	86	—	—	15	9	29
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	37 715	37 715	5 205	3 099	4 779	998	996	2 947	1 145	855
Preschool	2 738	2 738	297	150	384	33	55	157	45	47
Public school	1 719	1 719	140	101	204	17	44	99	33	12
Elementary or high school	24 187	24 187	3 411	2 007	2 904	427	681	1 803	702	561
Public school	23 318	23 318	3 237	1 942	2 739	384	668	1 747	678	554
College	10 790	10 790	1 497	942	1 491	538	260	987	398	247
Public college	9 773	9 773	1 381	849	1 408	457	255	848	345	217
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>										
Persons 25 years and over	90 946	90 946	14 115	6 715	11 769	2 315	2 087	6 488	2 942	1 988
Less than 9th grade	5 198	5 198	559	343	753	141	50	359	154	18
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	9 558	9 558	1 432	610	1 275	359	70	713	315	38
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	26 185	26 185	4 099	1 791	3 414	724	500	1 571	744	359
Some college, no degree	23 906	23 906	3 877	1 830	3 254	715	520	1 705	978	521
Associate degree	7 001	7 001	1 126	636	1 010	162	252	636	165	197
Bachelor's degree	12 172	12 172	1 920	898	1 319	185	376	898	363	442
Graduate or professional degree	6 926	6 926	1 102	607	744	29	319	606	222	413
Percent high school graduate or higher	83.8	83.8	85.9	85.8	82.8	78.4	94.3	83.5	84.0	97.2
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	21.0	21.0	21.4	22.4	17.5	9.2	33.3	23.2	19.9	43.0
<b>FERTILITY</b>										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	345	345	326	287	363	102	181	253	433	199
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 363	1 363	1 193	1 314	1 180	1 939	1 336	1 227	1 479	1 074
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 036	2 036	2 189	2 072	1 906	2 886	1 750	1 947	2 028	2 466
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>										
Persons 5 years and over	132 722	132 722	20 044	9 795	17 265	4 788	3 122	9 311	4 228	2 821
Same house	52 122	52 122	9 742	4 545	5 932	346	1 524	4 185	1 845	1 548
Different house in United States	73 076	73 076	9 385	4 722	10 435	4 134	1 412	4 603	2 144	1 182
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	8 773	8 773	2 703	313	2 194	108	90	232	156	256
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	20 590	20 590	1 737	1 749	2 487	119	509	1 671	1 023	182
Different MSA/PMSA	32 374	32 374	3 773	2 086	4 099	3 139	642	2 233	625	577
Not in an MSA/PMSA	11 339	11 339	1 172	574	1 655	768	171	467	340	167
Abroad	7 524	7 524	917	528	898	308	186	523	239	91
<b>URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE</b>										
Urban population	120 730	120 730	21 468	10 507	18 945	883	3 175	9 942	4 559	2 932
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	93 949	93 949	16 440	9 135	14 443	854	2 654	9 003	3 384	2 537
Rural population	23 046	23 046	—	—	—	4 008	156	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	7 663	7 663	—	—	—	18	61	—	—	—
On farms	402	402	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>										
Workers 16 years and over	70 743	70 743	10 963	5 305	9 998	2 634	1 757	4 922	2 336	1 423
Car, truck, or van	65 850	65 850	10 314	5 033	9 468	1 981	1 681	4 590	2 181	1 377
Drove alone	56 567	56 567	9 042	4 417	8 105	1 460	1 420	4 106	1 905	1 303
Carpooled	9 283	9 283	1 272	616	1 363	521	261	484	276	74
Public transportation (including taxicab)	236	236	14	20	8	68	20	—	10	—
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	173	173	—	20	—	68	20	—	—	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	7	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	1 723	1 723	193	87	203	459	—	108	36	5
Other means	1 667	1 667	193	105	234	106	34	137	60	23
Worked at home	1 267	1 267	249	60	85	20	22	87	49	18
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.08	1.08	1.07	1.07	1.08	1.17	1.09	1.06	1.07	1.03
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	18.0	18.0	15.9	17.5	16.7	9.7	17.1	18.1	15.7	17.9
<b>Departure time for work</b>										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	4 261	4 261	498	155	504	229	54	199	90	32
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	22 024	22 024	2 803	1 969	2 940	1 198	642	1 737	833	387
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	19 566	19 566	3 134	1 514	2 731	1 446	485	1 459	713	560
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	7 280	7 280	1 467	404	1 226	46	110	480	163	175
All other times	16 345	16 345	2 812	1 203	2 512	695	224	960	488	251
Worked in MSA of residence	66 461	66 461	10 409	5 065	9 544	2 554	1 642	4 756	2 224	1 363
Fort Walton Beach city	14 086	14 086	4 022	637	3 201	86	165	661	216	385
Crestview city	4 985	4 985	48	86	63	8	19	60	45	22
Many Esther city	3 402	3 402	824	65	684	52	38	52	70	53
Niceville city	3 998	3 998	136	1 511	181	7	438	1 387	423	12
Valparaiso city	5 918	5 918	741	838	677	424	254	741	471	135
Eglin AFB CDP	8 103	8 103	583	890	539	1 146	355	799	454	129
Destin city	4 696	4 696	627	41	645	—	15	47	16	74
Remainder of Okaloosa County	21 273	21 273	3 428	997	3 554	831	358	1 009	529	553
Worked outside MSA of residence	4 282	4 282	554	240	454	80	115	166	112	60
De Funiak Springs city	109	109	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Walton County	1 132	1 132	211	53	141	—	28	22	52	24
Covington County, AL	162	162	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pensacola city	316	316	55	—	10	7	—	—	—	13
Remainder of Escambia County	353	353	42	18	68	9	—	18	5	—
Nation city	88	88	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Santa Rosa County	453	453	90	30	62	—	8	25	24	9
Worked elsewhere	1 669	1 669	140	139	164	64	79	101	31	14

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Okaloosa County—Con.								
	Tract 218	Tract 219	Tract 220	Tract 221	Tract 222	Tract 223	Tract 224	Tract 225	Tract 226
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>									
<b>All persons</b> .....	8 173	5 376	7 342	3 303	903	1 242	4 127	4 454	2 933
Native.....	7 770	5 138	6 889	3 172	876	1 179	3 895	4 246	2 860
Foreign born.....	403	238	453	131	27	63	232	208	73
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>									
Linguistically isolated households.....	36	13	62	7	—	—	16	11	6
<b>Persons 5 years and over</b> .....	7 430	4 971	6 747	3 041	883	1 152	3 865	4 207	2 651
In linguistically isolated households.....	43	18	94	17	—	—	16	16	17
Speak a language other than English.....	510	332	491	170	61	51	249	237	130
Do not speak English "very well".....	143	95	174	62	—	—	76	115	37
Speak Spanish.....	188	59	150	86	34	9	57	54	30
Do not speak English "very well".....	26	13	24	21	—	—	12	22	7
Linguistically isolated.....	10	6	17	7	—	—	3	11	—
Speak on Asian or Pacific Island language.....	154	159	209	57	7	24	109	112	23
Do not speak English "very well".....	70	63	107	32	—	—	49	65	17
Linguistically isolated.....	17	7	62	—	—	—	7	—	17
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>									
<b>Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school</b> .....	2 051	1 422	1 667	790	130	241	956	1 062	621
Preprimary school.....	207	59	120	116	6	32	86	73	18
Public school.....	88	37	90	78	6	16	47	39	9
Elementary or high school.....	1 158	953	996	488	58	131	612	685	468
Public school.....	1 119	908	926	444	58	126	572	628	424
College.....	686	410	551	186	66	78	258	304	135
Public college.....	650	367	513	172	58	70	252	293	121
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>									
<b>Persons 25 years and over</b> .....	5 116	3 346	4 649	2 141	728	880	2 872	2 999	1 739
Less than 9th grade.....	314	207	266	68	48	18	94	121	183
9th to 12th grade, no diploma.....	431	430	470	200	79	78	217	290	355
High school graduate (includes equivalency).....	1 309	880	1 534	847	176	336	772	941	382
Some college, no degree.....	1 603	857	1 225	576	161	203	801	678	449
Associate degree.....	359	292	416	195	43	112	217	260	158
Bachelor's degree.....	748	448	466	166	153	95	486	440	161
Graduate or professional degree.....	352	232	272	89	68	38	285	269	51
Percent high school graduate or higher.....	85.4	81.0	84.2	87.5	82.6	89.1	89.2	86.3	69.1
Percent bachelor's degree or higher.....	21.5	20.3	15.9	11.9	30.4	15.1	26.8	23.6	12.2
<b>FERTILITY</b>									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years.....	332	411	364	321	356	82	237	240	627
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years.....	1 044	1 237	1 257	1 304	616	1 524	1 301	1 190	997
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years.....	1 896	1 968	1 839	1 782	465	1 698	2 327	1 936	2 417
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>									
<b>Persons 5 years and over</b> .....	7 430	4 971	6 747	3 041	883	1 152	3 865	4 207	2 651
Same house.....	2 490	2 343	2 101	1 420	365	623	1 989	2 246	875
Different house in United States.....	4 493	2 387	4 294	1 547	460	522	1 788	1 813	1 669
Central city of this MSA/PMSA.....	710	517	1 009	178	100	131	574	521	494
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA.....	1 186	585	912	482	107	48	330	346	305
Different MSA/PMSA.....	1 730	1 013	1 707	692	189	236	717	802	598
Not in on MSA/PMSA.....	867	272	666	195	64	107	167	144	272
Abroad.....	447	241	352	74	58	7	88	148	107
<b>URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE</b>									
Urban population.....	8 173	5 376	7 342	3 303	903	1 242	4 127	4 454	2 933
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre.....	5 976	4 573	5 067	2 793	524	1 134	3 792	3 960	1 035
Rural population.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
On farms.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>									
<b>Workers 16 years and over</b> .....	4 402	2 741	3 964	1 781	558	577	2 181	2 229	1 385
Car, truck, or van.....	4 256	2 563	3 604	1 685	479	496	2 047	2 076	1 305
Drove alone.....	3 647	2 190	3 201	1 513	445	451	1 758	1 779	1 118
Carpooled.....	609	373	403	172	34	45	289	297	187
Public transportation (including taxicab).....	—	—	8	11	—	—	—	4	—
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked.....	51	30	133	5	30	51	44	23	33
Other means.....	60	83	143	49	36	24	41	29	34
Worked at home.....	35	65	76	31	13	6	49	97	13
Persons per car, truck, or van.....	1.08	1.09	1.06	1.06	1.04	1.05	1.08	1.09	1.09
Mean travel time to work (minutes).....	15.9	17.6	17.0	17.9	16.0	15.1	15.5	16.2	14.6
<b>Departure time for work:</b>									
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.....	198	125	195	99	7	11	103	137	103
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.....	1 273	766	1 213	560	151	134	545	538	327
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.....	1 204	754	1 029	499	142	195	676	645	325
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.....	493	375	470	176	74	67	340	269	227
All other times.....	1 199	656	981	416	171	164	468	543	390
Worked in MSA of residence.....	4 247	2 577	3 805	1 678	530	568	2 098	2 127	1 300
Fort Walton Beach city.....	1 224	878	1 393	549	126	144	908	939	508
Crestview city.....	23	16	29	—	14	—	5	4	—
Mary Esther city.....	261	203	273	140	30	12	114	134	102
Niceville city.....	126	39	69	—	5	9	65	5	7
Valparaisa city.....	348	192	298	86	49	42	127	107	27
Eglin AFB CDP.....	319	162	183	68	45	13	100	92	40
Destin city.....	228	140	284	89	33	51	136	127	119
Remainder of Okaloosa County.....	1 718	947	1 276	746	228	297	643	719	497
Worked outside MSA of residence.....	155	164	159	103	28	9	83	102	85
De Funiak Springs city.....	—	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Walton County.....	54	48	44	41	—	—	21	40	64
Covington County, AL.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pensacola city.....	—	—	24	14	—	—	20	12	6
Remainder of Escambia County.....	7	47	14	—	6	9	7	12	—
Milton city.....	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Remainder of Santa Rosa County.....	21	26	15	—	—	—	8	26	—
Worked elsewhere.....	73	34	62	34	22	—	27	12	7



Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Okaloosa County—Con.		Fort Walton Beach city, Okaloosa County						
	Tract 227	Tract 229	Tract 208 (pt.)	Tract 217 (pt.)	Tract 218 (pt.)	Tract 219 (pt.)	Tract 220 (pt.)	Tract 221 (pt.)	Tract 222 (pt.) Tract 223 (pt.)
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>									
All persons	3 740	4 340	—	2 008	1 142	400	—	—	576
Native	3 488	4 026	—	1 931	1 100	400	—	—	569
Foreign born	252	314	—	77	42	—	—	—	7
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>									
Linguistically isolated households	26	30	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
Persons 5 years and over	3 514	4 035	—	1 922	1 074	376	—	—	551
In linguistically isolated households	91	30	—	29	—	—	—	—	—
Speak a language other than English	259	360	—	90	78	—	—	—	5
Do not speak English "very well"	126	96	—	23	31	—	—	—	—
Speak Spanish	110	121	—	5	24	—	—	—	—
Do not speak English "very well"	53	56	—	—	9	—	—	—	—
Linguistically isolated	32	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	78	87	—	57	25	—	—	—	5
Do not speak English "very well"	56	40	—	23	12	—	—	—	—
Linguistically isolated	30	11	—	29	—	—	—	—	—
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	942	1 219	—	635	156	132	—	—	77
Preprimary school	49	65	—	36	11	7	—	—	—
Public school	19	32	—	7	11	7	—	—	—
Elementary or high school	604	814	—	419	98	103	—	—	35
Public school	591	803	—	412	98	103	—	—	35
College	289	340	—	180	47	22	—	—	42
Public college	260	303	—	159	47	6	—	—	42
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>									
Persons 25 years and over	2 527	2 839	—	1 311	759	235	—	—	476
Less than 9th grade	71	89	—	5	—	12	—	—	—
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	293	223	—	19	30	67	—	—	35
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	876	1 037	—	229	162	105	—	—	214
Some college, no degree	790	697	—	381	266	44	—	—	97
Associate degree	133	253	—	138	75	—	—	—	39
Bachelor's degree	248	375	—	298	142	7	—	—	59
Graduate or professional degree	116	165	—	241	84	—	—	—	32
Percent high school graduate or higher	85.6	89.0	—	98.2	96.0	66.4	—	—	92.6
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	14.4	19.0	—	41.1	29.8	3.0	—	—	19.1
<b>FERTILITY</b>									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	88	284	—	250	421	381	—	—	—
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 306	1 518	—	1 102	472	2 385	—	—	1 682
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 898	1 826	—	2 690	2 224	3 085	—	—	1 564
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>									
Persons 5 years and over	3 514	4 035	—	1 922	1 074	376	—	—	551
Same house	1 826	1 875	—	965	454	325	—	—	359
Different house in United States	1 478	1 936	—	866	495	51	—	—	192
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	470	553	—	202	28	51	—	—	59
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	275	450	—	127	198	—	—	—	6
Different MSA/PMSA	565	662	—	412	145	—	—	—	106
Not in an MSA/PMSA	168	271	—	125	124	—	—	—	21
Abroad	210	224	—	91	125	—	—	—	—
<b>URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE</b>									
Urban population	3 740	4 340	—	2 008	1 142	400	—	—	576
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	2 984	3 709	—	1 689	631	361	—	—	551
Rural population	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>									
Workers 16 years and over	1 964	2 351	—	953	661	183	—	—	236
Car, truck, or van	1 851	2 232	—	919	615	136	—	—	236
Drove alone	1 601	1 973	—	861	580	121	—	—	214
Carpooled	250	259	—	58	35	15	—	—	22
Public transportation (including taxicab)	10	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	46	68	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
Other means	39	16	—	17	17	12	—	—	—
Worked at home	18	22	—	12	29	35	—	—	—
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.08	1.07	—	1.04	1.03	1.07	—	—	1.05
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	16.8	15.5	—	17.5	14.5	21.8	—	—	17.1
<b>Departure time for work:</b>									
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	83	128	—	4	44	—	—	—	11
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	474	610	—	249	201	56	—	—	53
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	555	581	—	381	156	9	—	—	65
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	293	355	—	97	31	23	—	—	37
All other times	541	655	—	210	200	60	—	—	70
Worked in MSA of residence	1 797	2 233	—	905	650	175	—	—	236
Fort Walton Beach city	670	757	—	229	179	47	—	—	82
Crestview city	10	16	—	12	5	—	—	—	—
Mary Esther city	239	414	—	32	28	6	—	—	6
Niceville city	35	10	—	8	12	—	—	—	—
Valparaiso city	161	96	—	106	59	32	—	—	28
Eglin AFB CDP	78	128	—	91	73	18	—	—	7
Destin city	128	111	—	45	6	20	—	—	18
Remainder of Okaloosa County	476	701	—	382	288	52	—	—	95
Worked outside MSA of residence	167	118	—	48	11	8	—	—	—
De Funiak Springs city	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Walton County	46	25	—	18	—	8	—	—	—
Covington County, AL	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pensacola city	4	23	—	13	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Escambia County	13	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Milton city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Santa Rosa County	52	16	—	9	—	—	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere	44	42	—	8	11	—	—	—	—



Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fort Walton Beach city, Okaloosa County—Con.						Niceville city, Okaloosa County			
	Tract 224 (pt.)	Tract 225 (pt.)	Tract 226 (pt.)	Tract 227 (pt.)	Tract 228	Tract 229 (pt.)	Tract 208 (pt.)	Tract 209 (pt.)	Tract 211 (pt.)	Tract 212 (pt.)
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>										
All persons	3 802	4 301	2 933	3 651	2 385	270	—	2 165	7 718	624
Native	3 575	4 098	2 860	3 399	2 260	238	—	2 065	7 322	590
Foreign born	227	203	73	252	125	32	—	100	396	34
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>										
Linguistically isolated households	13	11	6	26	10	—	—	13	8	7
Persons 5 years and over	3 551	4 067	2 651	3 425	2 191	236	—	2 005	7 217	573
In linguistically isolated households	13	16	17	91	37	—	—	27	8	16
Speak a language other than English	235	232	130	247	171	36	—	158	660	59
Do not speak English "very well"	70	110	37	114	67	9	—	53	156	35
Speak Spanish	51	54	30	105	26	18	—	80	153	22
Do not speak English "very well"	9	22	7	48	11	9	—	10	61	14
Linguistically isolated	—	11	—	32	—	—	—	—	—	7
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	109	112	23	78	51	—	—	47	182	25
Do not speak English "very well"	49	65	17	56	25	—	—	16	40	9
Linguistically isolated	7	—	17	30	23	—	—	—	—	9
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	906	1 038	621	915	681	44	—	682	2 310	107
Preprimary school	82	68	18	49	26	—	—	36	114	—
Public school	43	34	9	19	10	—	—	31	70	—
Elementary or high school	594	677	468	588	402	27	—	487	1 438	82
Public school	556	620	424	575	387	27	—	478	1 382	82
College	230	293	135	278	253	17	—	159	758	25
Public college	224	282	121	255	228	17	—	154	670	25
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>										
Persons 25 years and over	2 619	2 913	1 739	2 459	1 423	181	—	1 274	5 026	415
Less than 9th grade	72	121	183	71	90	5	—	47	224	72
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	192	290	355	293	132	19	—	17	532	61
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	709	911	382	864	405	118	—	401	1 268	122
Some college, no degree	725	654	449	769	453	39	—	323	1 364	143
Associate degree	199	240	158	119	158	—	—	159	468	9
Bachelor's degree	447	440	161	234	132	—	—	210	688	—
Graduate or professional degree	275	257	51	109	53	—	—	117	482	8
Percent high school graduate or higher	89.9	85.9	69.1	85.2	84.4	86.7	—	95.0	85.0	68.0
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	27.6	23.9	12.2	13.9	13.0	—	—	25.7	23.3	1.9
<b>FERTILITY</b>										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	250	234	627	92	314	1 385	—	222	284	434
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 400	1 227	997	1 350	1 089	867	—	1 454	1 270	1 296
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 351	1 936	2 417	1 896	1 815	1 067	—	2 000	2 080	2 169
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>										
Persons 5 years and over	3 551	4 067	2 651	3 425	2 191	236	—	2 005	7 217	573
Same house	1 896	2 226	875	1 784	780	78	—	1 006	3 322	217
Different house in United States	1 567	1 693	1 669	1 431	1 281	140	—	879	3 514	329
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	492	487	494	451	393	46	—	80	191	42
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	283	321	305	263	211	23	—	353	1 258	138
Different MSA/PMSA	638	746	598	565	505	58	—	284	1 724	78
Not in an MSA/PMSA	154	139	272	152	172	13	—	162	341	71
Abroad	88	148	107	210	130	18	—	120	381	27
<b>URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE</b>										
Urban population	3 802	4 301	2 933	3 651	2 385	270	—	2 165	7 718	624
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	3 592	3 907	1 035	2 915	1 624	135	—	1 800	7 044	291
Rural population	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>										
Workers 16 years and over	1 985	2 128	1 385	1 901	1 393	138	—	1 198	3 787	320
Car, truck, or van	1 875	1 990	1 305	1 788	1 350	100	—	1 159	3 584	290
Drove alone	1 611	1 708	1 118	1 552	1 188	89	—	963	3 217	237
Carpooled	264	282	187	236	162	11	—	196	367	53
Public transportation (including taxicab)	—	4	—	10	—	—	—	20	—	—
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	39	23	33	46	13	34	—	—	80	7
Other means	22	25	34	39	23	4	—	19	70	16
Worked at home	49	86	13	18	7	—	—	—	53	7
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.08	1.09	1.09	1.07	1.07	1.06	—	1.10	1.06	1.10
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	15.7	16.3	14.6	16.8	14.9	11.5	—	16.5	18.1	14.6
<b>Departure time for work:</b>										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	92	128	103	83	29	4	—	37	94	24
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	503	531	327	460	390	33	—	453	1 403	113
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	629	592	325	542	387	48	—	303	1 128	83
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	317	269	227	279	167	20	—	57	338	9
All other times	395	522	390	519	413	33	—	348	771	84
Worked in MSA of residence	1 902	2 031	1 300	1 739	1 343	128	—	1 123	3 637	305
Fort Walton Beach city	825	901	508	653	552	46	—	117	520	—
Crestview city	3	4	—	10	14	—	—	12	60	14
Mary Esther city	111	129	102	228	154	28	—	21	35	9
Niceville city	63	5	7	35	6	—	—	329	1 052	130
Valparaiso city	111	100	27	161	111	6	—	189	594	55
Eglin AFB CDP	91	92	40	64	107	—	—	170	689	31
Destin city	110	120	119	128	61	—	—	—	41	—
Remainder of Okaloosa County	588	680	497	460	338	48	—	285	646	66
Worked outside MSA of residence	83	97	85	162	50	10	—	75	150	15
De Funiak Springs city	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Walton County	21	35	64	46	9	10	—	24	22	7
Covington County, AL	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pensacola city	20	12	6	4	—	—	—	—	18	—
Remainder of Escambia County	7	12	—	13	10	—	—	—	—	—
Milton city	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Santa Rosa County	8	26	—	47	—	—	—	5	25	—
Worked elsewhere	27	12	7	44	31	—	—	46	85	8

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Wright CDP, Okaloosa County					Remainder of Okaloosa County			
	Tract 218 (pt.)	Tract 219 (pt.)	Tract 220 (pt.)	Tract 221 (pt.)	Tract 225 (pt.)	Tract 201	Tract 202	Tract 203	Tract 204
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>									
All persons	7 024	4 976	6 127	665	153	5 210	1 645	5 172	4 895
Native	6 665	4 738	5 741	659	148	5 155	1 638	5 067	4 745
Foreign born	359	238	386	6	5	55	7	105	150
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>									
Linguistically isolated households	36	13	48	—	—	—	2	—	—
Persons 5 years and over	6 352	4 595	5 554	624	140	4 865	1 525	4 863	4 603
In linguistically isolated households	43	18	75	—	—	—	2	—	—
Speak a language other than English	428	332	428	31	5	158	36	170	236
Do not speak English "very well"	112	95	149	15	5	7	8	36	51
Speak Spanish	164	59	127	22	—	63	22	26	25
Do not speak English "very well"	17	13	14	6	—	—	5	—	16
Linguistically isolated	10	6	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	129	159	194	—	—	24	3	69	14
Do not speak English "very well"	58	63	101	—	—	—	—	31	2
Linguistically isolated	17	7	62	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 893	1 290	1 418	154	24	1 338	395	1 457	1 319
Preprimary school	196	52	111	20	5	98	29	47	108
Public school	77	30	81	11	5	56	26	41	69
Elementary or high school	1 060	850	890	96	8	961	306	1 145	929
Public school	1 021	805	820	85	8	947	304	1 113	911
College	637	388	417	38	11	279	60	265	282
Public college	603	361	395	38	11	261	57	265	273
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>									
Persons 25 years and over	4 357	3 111	3 725	490	86	3 403	1 104	3 265	3 073
Less than 9th grade	314	195	231	13	—	553	200	353	320
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	401	363	448	63	—	658	232	519	510
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	1 147	775	1 274	188	30	1 285	357	1 118	1 056
Some college, no degree	1 337	813	960	120	24	488	134	783	714
Associate degree	284	292	371	43	20	184	65	203	233
Bachelor's degree	606	441	243	29	—	158	65	222	114
Graduate or professional degree	268	232	198	34	12	77	51	67	126
Percent high school graduate or higher	83.6	82.1	81.8	84.5	100.0	64.4	60.9	73.3	73.0
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	20.1	21.6	11.8	12.9	14.0	6.9	10.5	8.9	7.8
<b>FERTILITY</b>									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	312	414	402	—	353	273	1 082	202	310
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 105	1 123	1 295	1 660	769	1 594	1 558	1 686	1 434
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 844	1 846	1 944	2 500	—	2 624	2 532	2 418	2 474
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>									
Persons 5 years and over	6 352	4 595	5 554	624	140	4 865	1 525	4 863	4 603
Same house	2 034	2 018	1 493	367	20	3 050	1 048	2 523	2 125
Different house in United States	3 998	2 336	3 724	257	120	1 800	454	2 148	2 311
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	682	466	980	32	34	84	26	120	135
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	988	585	791	98	25	1 202	280	1 175	1 100
Different MSA/PMSA	1 585	1 013	1 334	111	56	342	53	523	600
Not in an MSA/PMSA	743	272	619	16	5	172	95	330	476
Abroad	320	241	337	—	—	15	23	192	167
<b>URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE</b>									
Urban population	7 024	4 976	6 127	665	153	—	—	88	1 835
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	5 338	4 212	4 175	665	53	—	—	21	827
Rural population	—	—	—	—	—	5 210	1 645	5 084	3 060
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	—	—	1 230	609	1 140	2 030
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	190	107	105	—
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>									
Workers 16 years and over	3 739	2 558	3 253	347	101	2 096	682	2 301	1 950
Car, truck, or van	3 639	2 427	2 969	347	86	1 988	625	2 181	1 865
Drove alone	3 065	2 069	2 588	312	71	1 430	410	1 714	1 598
Carpooled	574	358	381	35	15	558	215	467	267
Public transportation (including taxicab)	—	—	8	—	—	12	—	15	13
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	15	6
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Walked	51	30	122	—	—	13	19	25	19
Other means	43	71	116	—	4	6	1	30	20
Worked at home	6	30	38	—	11	77	37	50	33
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.09	1.09	1.07	1.06	1.10	1.18	1.25	1.14	1.09
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	16.1	17.3	17.1	15.7	13.4	27.8	33.1	26.2	21.9
<b>Departure time for work:</b>									
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	154	125	195	21	9	452	93	245	159
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	1 072	710	1 060	91	7	638	311	743	636
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	1 046	745	762	125	53	510	115	646	562
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	462	352	384	28	—	90	41	173	135
All other times	999	596	814	82	21	329	85	444	425
<b>Worked in MSA of residence</b>									
Fort Walton Beach city	3 595	2 402	3 123	328	96	1 796	464	2 115	1 843
Crestview city	1 045	831	1 189	98	38	1 21	34	178	130
Mary Esther city	18	16	29	—	—	675	186	859	838
Niceville city	233	197	231	18	5	8	—	8	44
Niceville city	114	39	28	—	—	70	—	106	82
Valparaiso city	289	160	198	23	7	108	12	144	98
Eglin AFB CDP	246	144	133	16	—	80	18	119	123
Destin city	222	120	133	29	7	33	8	19	33
Remainder of Okaloosa County	1 428	895	1 048	144	39	701	206	682	495
Worked outside MSA of residence	144	156	130	19	5	300	218	186	107
De Funiak Springs city	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	27	—
Remainder of Walton County	54	40	29	13	5	6	22	15	17
Covington County, AL	—	—	—	—	—	49	88	9	9
Pensacola city	—	—	10	—	—	11	15	38	7
Remainder of Escambia County	7	47	14	—	—	46	—	14	23
Milton city	—	9	—	—	—	41	—	—	—
Remainder of Santa Rosa County	21	26	15	—	—	52	12	10	21
Worked elsewhere	62	34	62	6	—	95	73	73	30



Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Okaloosa County—Con.								
	Tract 205	Tract 206	Tract 207	Tract 208 (pt.)	Tract 209 (pt.)	Tract 210	Tract 211 (pt.)	Tract 212 (pt.)	Tract 213
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>									
All persons	5 005	2 827	3 847	4 891	1 166	7 272	2 224	3 935	737
Native	4 860	2 791	3 789	4 509	1 147	6 940	2 145	3 772	709
Foreign born	145	36	58	382	19	332	79	163	28
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>									
Linguistically isolated households	10	—	8	—	—	6	15	11	—
Persons 5 years and over	4 560	2 500	3 510	4 788	1 117	6 728	2 094	3 655	608
In linguistically isolated households	20	—	39	—	—	33	35	11	—
Speak a language other than English	216	133	138	684	40	416	108	256	31
Do not speak English "very well"	105	13	47	272	3	92	56	75	5
Speak Spanish	79	7	80	456	15	167	33	113	—
Do not speak English "very well"	34	—	28	206	—	36	29	25	—
Linguistically isolated	6	—	8	—	—	28	20	—	—
Speak on Asian or Pacific Island language	7	63	33	81	19	34	46	62	5
Do not speak English "very well"	7	13	8	37	3	7	27	11	5
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 269	783	942	998	314	2 345	637	1 038	210
Preprimary school	69	103	31	33	19	208	43	45	20
Public school	63	53	31	17	13	134	29	33	15
Elementary or high school	900	560	775	427	194	1 456	365	620	89
Public school	885	539	768	384	190	1 416	365	596	89
College	300	120	136	538	101	681	229	373	101
Public college	300	97	128	457	101	611	178	320	96
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>									
Persons 25 years and over	3 164	1 648	2 299	2 315	813	4 763	1 462	2 527	368
Less than 9th grade	391	278	295	141	3	50	135	82	—
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	425	322	315	359	53	276	181	255	27
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	1 031	368	758	724	99	876	303	622	131
Some college, no degree	631	372	618	715	197	911	341	835	136
Associate degree	220	84	152	162	93	259	168	156	26
Bachelor's degree	347	159	134	185	166	1 311	210	363	34
Graduate or professional degree	119	65	27	29	202	1 080	124	214	14
Percent high school graduate or higher	74.2	63.6	73.5	78.4	93.1	93.2	78.4	86.7	92.7
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	14.7	13.6	7.0	9.2	45.3	50.2	22.8	22.8	13.0
<b>FERTILITY</b>									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	664	732	526	102	95	44	159	432	831
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 821	1 565	1 634	1 939	1 117	1 046	1 087	1 495	1 298
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 072	2 014	2 102	2 886	1 235	2 035	1 492	1 988	821
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>									
Persons 5 years and over	4 560	2 500	3 510	4 788	1 117	6 728	2 094	3 655	608
Same house	1 779	819	1 204	346	518	1 584	863	1 628	204
Different house in United States	2 641	1 483	2 229	4 134	533	4 477	1 089	1 815	350
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	101	16	154	108	10	86	41	114	44
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	1 428	655	971	119	156	844	413	885	80
Different MSA/PMSA	778	605	803	3 139	358	2 741	509	547	189
Not in on MSA/PMSA	334	207	301	768	9	806	126	269	37
Abroad	140	198	77	308	66	667	142	212	54
<b>URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE</b>									
Urban population	3 915	2 405	1 643	883	1 010	7 105	2 224	3 935	737
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	2 541	2 063	1 254	854	854	6 623	1 959	3 093	663
Rural population	1 090	422	2 204	4 008	156	167	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	357	291	1 798	18	61	129	—	—	—
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>									
Workers 16 years and over	2 107	1 190	1 638	2 634	559	3 306	1 135	2 016	405
Car, truck, or van	1 932	1 070	1 566	1 981	522	3 159	1 006	1 891	332
Drove alone	1 491	861	1 185	1 460	457	2 833	889	1 668	297
Carpooled	441	209	381	521	65	326	117	223	35
Public transportation (including taxicab)	—	11	14	68	—	—	—	10	—
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	—	11	7	68	—	—	—	—	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	86	49	18	459	—	10	28	29	35
Other means	41	37	23	106	15	66	67	44	38
Worked at home	48	23	17	20	22	71	34	42	—
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.15	1.13	1.16	1.17	1.07	1.06	1.07	1.07	1.06
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	21.8	23.5	22.6	9.7	18.4	23.7	18.0	15.9	15.8
<b>Departure time for work:</b>									
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	205	131	205	229	17	134	105	66	8
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	531	399	657	1 198	189	1 197	334	720	163
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	582	278	355	446	182	1 076	331	630	127
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	270	53	123	46	53	282	142	154	17
All other times	471	306	281	695	96	546	189	404	90
Worked in MSA of residence	1 960	1 092	1 516	2 554	519	3 087	1 119	1 919	392
Fort Walton Beach city	184	83	93	86	48	248	141	216	39
Crestview city	997	413	540	8	7	86	—	31	7
Mary Esther city	30	—	36	52	17	42	17	61	—
Niceville city	34	42	60	7	109	656	335	293	17
Volparaiso city	108	54	239	424	65	511	147	416	47
Eglin AFB CDP	141	138	164	1 146	185	578	110	423	153
Destin city	19	17	27	—	13	6	6	16	—
Remainder of Okaloosa County	447	345	357	831	73	953	363	463	129
Worked outside MSA of residence	147	98	122	80	40	219	16	97	13
De Funiok Springs city	18	—	8	—	—	26	—	—	—
Remainder of Walton County	64	47	41	—	4	7	—	45	—
Covington County, AL	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pensacola city	—	7	24	7	—	15	—	5	7
Remainder of Escambia County	14	—	9	9	—	16	—	—	—
Milton city	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Santa Rosa County	—	10	4	—	3	—	—	24	—
Worked elsewhere	35	27	36	64	33	155	16	23	6



Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Okaloosa County—Con.								
	Tract 214	Tract 215	Tract 216	Tract 217 (pt.)	Tract 218 (pt.)	Tract 220 (pt.)	Tract 221 (pt.)	Tract 222 (pt.)	Tract 223 (pt.)
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>									
All persons	7 464	7 154	2 170	924	7	1 215	2 638	903	666
Native	7 107	6 767	2 065	894	5	1 148	2 513	876	610
Foreign born	357	387	105	30	2	67	125	27	56
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>									
Linguistically isolated households	12	33	20	—	—	14	7	—	—
Persons 5 years and over	5 982	6 691	2 099	899	4	1 193	2 417	883	601
In linguistically isolated households	47	100	20	—	—	19	17	—	—
Speak a language other than English	537	506	166	41	4	63	139	61	46
Do not speak English "very well"	230	192	47	12	—	25	47	—	—
Speak Spanish	226	122	55	17	—	23	64	34	9
Do not speak English "very well"	95	22	33	7	—	10	15	—	—
Linguistically isolated	35	9	6	—	—	10	7	—	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	202	237	29	—	—	15	57	7	19
Do not speak English "very well"	85	157	—	—	—	6	32	—	—
Linguistically isolated	—	91	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	2 539	2 089	451	220	2	249	636	130	164
Preprimary school	342	123	29	11	—	9	96	6	32
Public school	257	65	11	5	—	9	67	6	16
Elementary or high school	1 531	1 357	307	142	—	106	392	58	96
Public school	1 449	1 334	277	142	—	106	359	58	91
College	666	609	115	67	2	134	148	66	36
Public college	591	489	109	58	—	118	134	58	28
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>									
Persons 25 years and over	3 448	4 545	1 645	677	—	924	1 651	728	404
Less than 9th grade	64	125	23	13	—	35	55	48	18
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	123	339	46	19	—	22	137	79	43
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	1 131	1 040	324	130	—	260	659	176	122
Some college, no degree	1 231	1 275	440	140	—	265	456	161	106
Associate degree	413	368	81	59	—	45	152	43	73
Bachelor's degree	280	866	397	144	—	223	137	153	36
Graduate or professional degree	206	532	334	172	—	74	55	68	6
Percent high school graduate or higher	94.6	89.8	95.8	95.3	—	93.8	88.4	82.6	84.9
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	14.1	30.8	44.4	46.7	—	32.1	11.6	30.4	10.4
<b>FERTILITY</b>									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	670	292	—	86	1 000	122	373	356	117
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 757	1 320	1 026	958	—	968	1 236	616	1 468
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 218	1 823	2 221	2 019	—	1 000	1 520	465	1 809
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>									
Persons 5 years and over	5 982	6 691	2 099	899	4	1 193	2 417	883	601
Same house	478	2 718	1 107	583	2	608	1 053	365	264
Different house in United States	4 281	3 488	914	316	—	570	1 290	460	330
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	111	355	101	54	—	29	146	100	72
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	675	851	148	55	—	121	384	107	42
Different MSA/PMSA	2 435	1 688	584	165	—	373	581	189	130
Not in an MSA/PMSA	1 060	594	81	42	—	47	179	64	86
Abroad	1 223	485	78	—	2	15	74	58	7
<b>URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE</b>									
Urban population	7 464	7 154	2 170	924	7	1 215	2 638	903	666
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	5 819	5 663	1 658	848	7	892	2 128	524	583
Rural population	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>									
Workers 16 years and over	3 079	4 011	827	470	2	711	1 434	558	341
Car, truck, or van	2 826	3 838	810	458	2	635	1 338	479	260
Drove alone	2 543	3 447	752	442	2	613	1 201	445	237
Carpooled	283	391	58	16	—	22	137	34	23
Public transportation (including taxicab)	18	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	44	27	5	—	—	11	5	30	51
Other means	122	100	12	6	—	27	49	36	24
Worked at home	69	46	—	6	—	38	31	13	6
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.06	1.06	1.04	1.02	1.00	1.02	1.06	1.04	1.05
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	14.8	17.7	18.0	18.7	10.0	16.8	18.4	16.0	13.6
Departure time for work:									
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	205	173	17	28	—	—	78	7	—
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	1 171	1 384	169	138	—	153	469	151	81
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	700	1 109	375	179	2	267	374	142	130
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	111	469	73	78	—	86	148	74	30
All other times	823	830	193	41	—	167	334	171	94
Worked in MSA of residence	2 998	3 831	793	458	2	682	1 350	530	332
Fort Walton Beach city	218	893	190	156	—	204	451	126	62
Crestview city	19	39	14	10	—	—	—	14	—
Mary Esther city	119	126	28	21	—	42	122	30	6
Niceville city	84	85	30	4	—	41	—	5	9
Valparaiso city	314	336	104	29	—	100	63	49	14
Eglin AFB CDP	1 246	743	76	38	—	50	52	45	6
Destin city	41	166	46	29	—	17	60	33	33
Remainder of Okaloosa County	957	1 443	305	171	2	228	602	228	202
Worked outside MSA of residence	81	180	34	12	—	29	84	28	9
De Funiak Springs city	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—
Remainder of Walton County	6	42	7	6	—	15	28	—	—
Covington County, AL	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pensacola city	—	25	—	—	—	14	14	—	—
Remainder of Escambia County	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	6	9
Milton city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Santa Rosa County	—	27	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere	75	79	18	6	—	—	28	22	—

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Okaloosa County—Con.								
	Tract 224 (pt.)	Tract 225 (pt.)	Tract 226 (pt.)	Tract 227 (pt.)	Tract 229 (pt.)	Tract 230	Tract 231	Tract 232	Tract 233
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>									
All persons	325	—	—	89	4 070	1 055	5 239	2 031	8 080
Native	320	—	—	89	3 788	1 013	4 951	1 982	7 838
Foreign born	5	—	—	—	282	42	288	49	242
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>									
Linguistically isolated households	3	—	—	—	30	7	6	—	9
Persons 5 years and over	314	—	—	89	3 799	902	4 779	1 943	7 607
In linguistically isolated households	3	—	—	—	30	19	6	—	9
Speak a language other than English	14	—	—	12	324	101	283	62	330
Do not speak English "very well"	6	—	—	12	87	41	105	5	66
Speak Spanish	6	—	—	5	103	37	50	32	173
Do not speak English "very well"	3	—	—	5	47	7	10	5	21
Linguistically isolated	3	—	—	—	19	7	—	—	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	—	—	—	—	87	46	140	—	49
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	—	—	40	28	89	—	28
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	—
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	50	—	—	27	1 175	374	1 526	308	1 647
Preprimary school	4	—	—	—	65	36	107	7	187
Public school	4	—	—	—	32	25	81	—	116
Elementary or high school	18	—	—	16	787	279	928	116	1 005
Public school	16	—	—	16	776	279	911	116	963
College	28	—	—	11	323	59	491	185	455
Public college	28	—	—	5	286	53	444	142	448
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>									
Persons 25 years and over	253	—	—	68	2 658	516	3 218	1 580	5 828
Less than 9th grade	22	—	—	—	84	13	118	28	96
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	25	—	—	—	204	16	294	163	599
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	63	—	—	12	919	228	1 034	404	1 651
Some college, no degree	76	—	—	21	658	174	969	360	1 738
Associate degree	18	—	—	14	253	11	265	137	292
Bachelor's degree	39	—	—	14	375	48	398	325	1 132
Graduate or professional degree	10	—	—	7	165	26	140	163	320
Percent high school graduate or higher	81.4	—	—	100.0	89.2	94.4	87.2	87.9	88.1
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	19.4	—	—	30.9	20.3	14.3	16.7	30.9	24.9
<b>FERTILITY</b>									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	148	—	—	—	229	688	536	98	117
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	389	—	—	—	1 575	2 300	1 257	675	1 305
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 867	—	—	2 000	1 859	1 939	1 937	1 449	1 888
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>									
Persons 5 years and over	314	—	—	89	3 799	902	4 779	1 943	7 607
Same house	93	—	—	42	1 797	224	1 483	632	2 763
Different house in United States	221	—	—	47	1 796	499	2 901	1 261	4 696
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	82	—	—	19	507	50	336	263	299
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	47	—	—	12	427	141	528	190	1 581
Different MSA/PMSA	79	—	—	—	604	248	1 433	646	2 074
Not in an MSA/PMSA	13	—	—	16	258	60	604	162	742
Abroad	—	—	—	—	206	179	395	50	148
<b>URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE</b>									
Urban population	325	—	—	89	4 070	1 055	5 239	2 031	8 080
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	200	—	—	69	3 574	975	4 290	585	5 364
Rural population	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>									
Workers 16 years and over	196	—	—	63	2 213	429	2 766	1 195	4 163
Car, truck, or van	172	—	—	63	2 132	377	2 655	1 115	3 757
Drove alone	147	—	—	49	1 884	358	2 220	925	3 445
Carpooled	25	—	—	14	248	19	435	190	312
Public transportation (including taxicab)	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	9
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	9
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	5	—	—	—	34	8	29	49	152
Other means	19	—	—	—	12	33	37	8	156
Worked at home	—	—	—	—	22	11	45	23	89
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.08	—	—	1.13	1.07	1.03	1.10	1.10	1.04
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	13.8	—	—	15.7	15.8	10.4	18.3	16.2	15.4
<b>Departure time for work:</b>									
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	11	—	—	—	124	12	162	41	197
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	42	—	—	14	577	114	881	297	955
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	47	—	—	13	533	203	694	296	1 283
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	23	—	—	14	335	18	305	155	685
All other times	73	—	—	22	622	71	679	383	954
Worked in MSA of residence	196	—	—	58	2 105	415	2 538	1 141	3 638
Fort Walton Beach city	83	—	—	17	711	66	632	399	417
Crestview city	2	—	—	—	16	—	—	18	9
Mary Esther city	3	—	—	11	386	43	451	48	78
Niceville city	2	—	—	—	10	5	47	27	10
Valparaiso city	16	—	—	—	90	13	33	86	42
Eglin AFB CDP	9	—	—	14	128	5	148	54	109
Destin city	26	—	—	—	111	27	109	107	2 355
Remainder of Okaloosa County	55	—	—	16	653	271	1 096	402	618
Worked outside MSA of residence	—	—	—	5	108	14	228	54	525
De Funiak Springs city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Walton County	—	—	—	—	15	—	31	30	279
Covington County, AL	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pensacola city	—	—	—	—	23	—	28	—	8
Remainder of Escambia County	—	—	—	—	12	6	26	—	23
Milton city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14
Remainder of Santa Rosa County	—	—	—	5	16	—	57	—	21
Worked elsewhere	—	—	—	—	42	8	86	16	180



Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fort Walton Beach, FL MSA	Okaloosa County				Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Okaloosa County				
		Total	Fort Walton Beach city	Niceville city	Wright CDP	Tract 208	Tract 209	Tract 211	Tract 212	Tract 217
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	110 501	110 501	16 997	8 098	14 595	4 452	2 574	7 703	3 551	2 340
In labor force	75 481	75 481	11 707	5 692	10 732	2 692	1 847	5 306	2 492	1 522
Percent of persons 16 years and over	68.3	68.3	68.9	70.3	73.5	60.5	71.8	68.9	70.2	65.0
Civilian labor force	62 371	62 371	10 371	4 934	9 258	153	1 560	4 622	2 134	1 388
Employed	58 554	58 554	9 796	4 603	8 617	144	1 476	4 286	2 004	1 323
Unemployed	3 817	3 817	575	331	641	9	84	336	130	65
Percent of civilian labor force	6.1	6.1	5.5	6.7	6.9	5.9	5.4	7.3	6.1	4.7
Not in labor force	35 020	35 020	5 290	2 406	3 863	1 760	727	2 397	1 059	818
Institutionalized persons	2 671	2 671	120	99	234	1 607	—	35	64	—
Enrolled in school	4 873	4 873	709	432	610	60	168	434	126	147
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	11 023	11 023	2 053	685	1 126	—	172	777	436	268
Females 16 years and over	54 807	54 807	8 804	4 077	7 610	534	1 271	3 889	1 817	1 205
In labor force	32 548	32 548	5 492	2 442	4 825	399	756	2 283	1 084	667
Percent of females 16 years and over	59.4	59.4	62.4	59.9	63.4	74.7	59.5	58.7	59.7	55.4
Civilian labor force	31 220	31 220	5 331	2 367	4 631	90	736	2 228	1 058	662
Employed	29 017	29 017	5 029	2 169	4 250	90	708	2 024	1 013	609
Unemployed	2 203	2 203	302	198	381	—	28	204	45	53
Percent of civilian labor force	7.1	7.1	5.7	8.4	8.2	—	3.8	9.2	4.3	8.0
With own children under 6 years	9 314	9 314	1 220	553	1 257	86	162	523	289	124
In labor force	5 573	5 573	872	361	795	28	92	333	156	68
With own children 6 to 17 years only	10 447	10 447	1 496	955	1 360	68	329	833	328	284
In labor force	8 132	8 132	1 205	783	1 058	24	205	732	292	193
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	12 796	12 796	1 590	779	1 861	144	219	740	369	140
All parents present in household in labor force	7 276	7 276	1 057	474	1 129	60	129	459	201	91
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	23 194	23 194	3 211	1 891	2 780	348	626	1 719	712	558
All parents present in household in labor force	16 468	16 468	2 436	1 410	1 983	135	393	1 342	577	332
Persons 16 to 19 years	7 932	7 932	1 177	675	969	490	234	600	214	201
Not enrolled in school	2 034	2 034	293	124	215	377	8	136	29	42
Unemployed or not in labor force	515	515	66	49	39	22	—	58	—	12
Not high school graduate	745	745	91	52	111	16	8	44	8	21
Employed	378	378	58	19	81	—	8	11	8	9
Unemployed	93	93	11	6	9	3	—	6	—	—
Not in labor force	274	274	22	27	21	13	—	27	—	12
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	58 554	58 554	9 796	4 603	8 617	144	1 476	4 286	2 004	1 323
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	7 376	7 376	1 156	626	981	6	199	622	241	207
Professional specialty occupations	8 647	8 647	1 499	877	1 242	5	339	801	282	324
Technicians and related support occupations	2 552	2 552	368	168	387	14	105	157	98	85
Sales occupations	8 107	8 107	1 578	471	1 226	5	169	487	190	222
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	7 827	7 827	1 323	711	914	26	263	567	338	203
Private household occupations	217	217	45	8	7	6	4	8	10	—
Protective service occupations	1 383	1 383	250	127	190	6	24	113	64	33
Service occupations, except protective and household	8 910	8 910	1 741	585	1 572	63	125	529	265	108
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	1 076	1 076	128	52	110	—	11	74	22	9
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	6 682	6 682	909	521	1 127	6	118	508	239	47
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	2 045	2 045	283	145	250	—	37	132	88	35
Transportation and material moving occupations	1 714	1 714	233	85	296	7	19	104	87	22
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	2 018	2 018	283	227	315	—	63	184	80	28
Construction	4 635	4 635	643	346	690	—	76	351	140	63
Manufacturing	5 204	5 204	765	384	829	—	122	366	113	142
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	3 316	3 316	324	193	532	15	80	190	171	47
Wholesale and retail trade	14 473	14 473	2 836	961	2 411	39	296	802	396	318
Finance, insurance, and real estate	3 254	3 254	593	225	412	6	76	241	62	87
Business and repair services	3 167	3 167	512	354	596	—	63	348	124	49
Professional and related services	12 232	12 232	2 249	1 041	1 679	47	353	963	446	385
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	58 554	58 554	9 796	4 603	8 617	144	1 476	4 286	2 004	1 323
Private wage and salary workers	39 808	39 808	6 977	2 698	6 293	72	849	2 537	1 094	918
Government workers	14 649	14 649	2 130	1 608	1 803	52	571	1 401	769	336
Local government workers	4 706	4 706	751	398	591	15	118	398	211	99
Self-employed workers	3 819	3 819	664	287	473	20	50	330	125	59
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	81 334	81 334	12 286	6 044	11 303	3 734	1 989	5 650	2 613	1 698
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	65 246	65 246	9 734	4 808	9 184	3 217	1 669	4 505	2 050	1 305
50 to 52 weeks	48 087	48 087	7 231	3 764	6 729	2 254	1 299	3 479	1 541	1 010
40 to 49 weeks	7 632	7 632	1 214	529	1 160	532	155	476	265	147
27 to 39 weeks	3 434	3 434	419	200	435	148	68	241	92	42
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	7 320	7 320	1 255	649	1 039	250	159	568	281	162
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	82 140	82 140	13 259	6 398	11 560	306	2 103	6 015	2 592	1 908
With a mobility or self-care limitation	2 737	2 737	538	234	320	—	20	273	59	45
With a mobility limitation	1 632	1 632	328	149	229	—	14	151	28	23
In labor force	345	345	62	—	56	—	—	—	14	—
With a self-care limitation	1 673	1 673	312	146	176	—	20	191	31	37
With a work disability	7 762	7 762	1 193	643	1 090	6	144	617	268	155
In labor force	3 387	3 387	475	306	561	6	58	287	190	73
Prevented from working	3 407	3 407	545	247	438	—	54	248	28	50
No work disability	74 378	74 378	12 066	5 755	10 470	300	1 959	5 398	2 324	1 753
In labor force	57 572	57 572	9 671	4 777	8 537	147	1 490	4 150	1 843	1 285
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	12 580	12 580	2 282	843	1 327	—	184	969	537	298
With a mobility or self-care limitation	2 257	2 257	388	186	275	—	11	227	61	28
With a mobility limitation	1 910	1 910	331	133	244	—	5	170	41	23
With a self-care limitation	1 102	1 102	175	97	107	—	6	112	20	5
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	4 368	4 368	743	275	431	6	103	322	170	91
Mean family income (dollars)	29 452	29 452	30 944	28 488	22 007	—	41 630	27 825	33 073	48 392
1 worker	11 700	11 700	1 802	851	1 499	70	256	768	372	239
Mean family income (dollars)	31 272	31 272	32 414	31 644	24 396	19 361	40 994	31 485	30 218	50 013
2 or more workers	23 817	23 817	3 620	2 001	3 151	111	671	1 853	780	599
Mean family income (dollars)	42 966	42 966	42 489	45 625	40 262	28 181	57 184	44 949	38 887	59 709



Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Okaloosa County—Can.								
	Tract 218	Tract 219	Tract 220	Tract 221	Tract 222	Tract 223	Tract 224	Tract 225	Tract 226
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>									
Persons 16 years and over	6 420	4 103	5 795	2 565	841	1 038	3 268	3 572	2 247
In labor force	4 691	2 941	4 254	1 916	616	620	2 271	2 355	1 496
Percent of persons 16 years and over	73.1	71.7	73.4	74.7	73.2	59.7	69.5	65.9	66.6
Civilian labor force	3 676	2 656	3 740	1 735	554	590	2 063	2 187	1 245
Employed	3 468	2 479	3 464	1 623	512	565	1 998	2 095	1 141
Unemployed	208	177	276	112	42	25	65	92	104
Percent of civilian labor force	5.7	6.7	7.4	6.5	7.6	4.2	3.2	4.2	8.4
Not in labor force	1 729	1 162	1 541	649	225	418	997	1 217	751
Institutionalized persons	234	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	120
Enrolled in school	196	294	171	96	8	37	103	215	68
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	610	167	569	238	127	226	475	433	319
Females 16 years and over	3 360	2 110	3 036	1 288	433	542	1 651	1 799	1 239
In labor force	2 129	1 265	1 988	869	291	307	998	1 042	756
Percent of females 16 years and over	63.4	60.0	65.5	67.5	67.2	56.6	60.4	57.9	61.0
Civilian labor force	1 958	1 225	1 961	847	284	293	969	1 026	718
Employed	1 797	1 156	1 812	779	268	273	939	1 009	661
Unemployed	161	69	149	68	16	20	30	17	57
Percent of civilian labor force	8.2	5.6	7.6	8.0	5.6	6.8	3.1	1.7	7.9
With own children under 6 years	630	358	365	206	21	71	206	222	206
In labor force	408	202	228	141	14	43	147	164	176
With own children 6 to 17 years only	468	465	523	240	25	57	284	313	177
In labor force	368	351	412	240	16	53	231	250	135
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	804	483	640	305	25	101	269	305	301
All parents present in household in labor force	511	243	378	204	18	63	166	213	226
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	1 077	916	945	497	43	124	599	666	407
All parents present in household in labor force	773	637	696	472	30	106	472	495	310
Persons 16 to 19 years	399	363	335	168	36	72	162	255	125
Not enrolled in school	98	74	100	25	7	35	31	47	38
Unemployed or not in labor force	8	17	18	—	—	—	9	14	6
Not high school graduate	41	42	37	—	—	—	—	22	17
Employed	33	25	28	—	—	—	—	15	17
Unemployed	4	—	9	—	—	—	—	7	—
Not in labor force	4	17	—	—	—	—	9	—	—
<b>OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES</b>									
Employed persons 16 years and over	3 468	2 479	3 464	1 623	512	565	1 998	2 095	1 141
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	395	306	471	183	76	82	246	235	86
Professional specialty occupations	631	379	416	171	60	43	360	363	117
Technicians and related support occupations	191	84	221	82	13	14	69	60	26
Sales occupations	476	363	540	203	93	100	309	311	183
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	339	231	391	268	98	79	238	237	148
Private household occupations	—	7	—	13	—	—	22	10	—
Protective service occupations	63	44	88	46	—	13	27	58	32
Service occupations, except protective and household	578	492	581	213	81	107	281	369	369
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	7	31	80	22	6	10	39	24	17
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	472	367	314	229	37	59	196	248	67
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	117	19	108	36	14	9	48	39	61
Transportation and material moving occupations	113	64	106	111	13	15	84	63	17
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	86	92	148	46	14	34	79	78	18
Construction	224	235	256	125	17	38	197	152	54
Manufacturing	271	293	352	174	80	14	114	180	68
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	234	130	169	108	36	34	83	38	37
Wholesale and retail trade	995	661	898	438	145	200	528	621	388
Finance, insurance, and real estate	146	76	243	106	44	28	162	104	81
Business and repair services	231	97	295	144	18	55	80	77	74
Professional and related services	762	546	682	234	59	69	453	528	198
<b>CLASS OF WORKER</b>									
Employed persons 16 years and over	3 468	2 479	3 464	1 623	512	565	1 998	2 095	1 141
Private wage and salary workers	2 489	1 532	2 697	1 195	367	431	1 423	1 420	878
Government workers	765	732	598	341	110	97	370	498	175
Local government workers	260	281	145	105	33	39	140	195	54
Self-employed workers	192	207	151	80	35	31	196	171	82
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	4 994	3 116	4 473	1 976	630	698	2 365	2 562	1 533
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	4 114	2 475	3 658	1 615	524	538	1 891	1 962	1 232
50 to 52 weeks	3 084	1 772	2 658	1 136	427	424	1 413	1 472	907
40 to 49 weeks	452	363	445	217	29	49	219	261	173
27 to 39 weeks	138	171	195	127	36	41	94	76	43
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	448	313	430	203	47	53	230	309	182
<b>DISABILITY</b>									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	4 524	3 540	4 640	2 113	599	782	2 476	2 907	1 550
With a mobility or self-care limitation	111	152	146	61	21	10	98	76	97
With a mobility limitation	87	93	116	27	14	5	65	43	65
In labor force	16	—	49	7	—	—	15	13	20
With a self-care limitation	43	93	98	47	7	5	55	51	163
With a work disability	401	286	572	193	54	97	199	259	163
In labor force	216	98	269	87	25	58	92	121	79
Prevented from working	151	155	267	67	15	28	79	92	74
Na work disability	4 123	3 254	4 068	1 920	545	685	2 277	2 648	1 387
In labor force	3 443	2 462	3 408	1 621	476	532	1 866	2 002	1 164
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	647	278	641	271	180	226	584	497	326
With a mobility or self-care limitation	139	34	110	23	13	44	83	56	54
With a mobility limitation	139	24	89	23	13	44	60	37	54
With a self-care limitation	60	10	48	11	—	13	43	37	33
<b>WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989</b>									
No workers	200	117	224	86	27	87	142	164	98
Mean family income (dollars)	31 287	16 429	23 604	18 685	26 292	36 120	34 622	34 724	13 229
1 worker	553	474	637	296	51	95	355	430	204
Mean family income (dollars)	28 471	29 591	25 028	25 533	43 270	25 922	43 625	30 803	13 593
2 or more workers	1 447	922	1 160	576	172	170	729	723	367
Mean family income (dollars)	38 304	45 330	40 903	32 958	54 882	41 047	45 319	46 197	32 059

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Okaloosa County—Con.		Fort Walton Beach city, Okaloosa County							
	Tract 227	Tract 229	Tract 208 (pt.)	Tract 217 (pt.)	Tract 218 (pt.)	Tract 219 (pt.)	Tract 220 (pt.)	Tract 221 (pt.)	Tract 222 (pt.)	Tract 223 (pt.)
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>										
Persons 16 years and over	3 009	3 351	—	1 558	1 000	289	—	—	—	518
In labor force	2 147	2 510	—	1 033	734	183	—	—	—	261
Percent of persons 16 years and over	71.4	74.9	—	66.3	73.4	63.3	—	—	—	50.4
Civilian labor force	1 998	2 288	—	929	488	173	—	—	—	252
Employed	1 827	2 168	—	883	452	173	—	—	—	238
Unemployed	171	120	—	46	36	—	—	—	—	14
Percent of civilian labor force	8.6	5.2	—	5.0	7.4	—	—	—	—	5.6
Not in labor force	862	841	—	525	266	106	—	—	—	257
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enrolled in school	122	106	—	104	19	32	—	—	—	5
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	255	247	—	175	116	—	—	—	—	168
Females 16 years and over	1 605	1 724	—	820	482	172	—	—	—	263
In labor force	1 079	1 117	—	467	308	113	—	—	—	126
Percent of females 16 years and over	67.2	64.8	—	57.0	63.9	65.7	—	—	—	47.9
Civilian labor force	1 065	1 104	—	462	264	113	—	—	—	126
Employed	962	1 023	—	423	247	113	—	—	—	112
Unemployed	103	81	—	39	17	—	—	—	—	14
Percent of civilian labor force	9.7	7.3	—	8.4	6.4	—	—	—	—	11.1
With own children under 6 years	207	246	—	90	66	44	—	—	—	26
In labor force	144	163	—	45	37	28	—	—	—	6
With own children 6 to 17 years only	285	368	—	207	49	45	—	—	—	18
In labor force	247	271	—	152	37	45	—	—	—	18
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	269	382	—	98	80	24	—	—	—	31
All parents present in household in labor force	180	248	—	60	41	15	—	—	—	7
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	566	718	—	417	81	107	—	—	—	35
All parents present in household in labor force	476	505	—	258	60	107	—	—	—	25
Persons 16 to 19 years	231	255	—	122	87	38	—	—	—	13
Not enrolled in school	42	65	—	23	50	—	—	—	—	5
Unemployed or not in labor force	19	21	—	7	4	—	—	—	—	—
Not high school graduate	12	44	—	16	9	—	—	—	—	—
Employed	6	23	—	9	5	—	—	—	—	—
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	6	21	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES</b>										
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 827	2 168	—	883	452	173	—	—	—	238
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	199	259	—	134	92	13	—	—	—	64
Professional specialty occupations	190	229	—	184	124	17	—	—	—	28
Technicians and related support occupations	43	78	—	66	19	18	—	—	—	6
Sales occupations	436	396	—	119	75	22	—	—	—	20
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	263	360	—	169	28	14	—	—	—	24
Private household occupations	13	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	40	39	—	33	8	—	—	—	—	13
Service occupations, except protective and household	307	307	—	76	67	75	—	—	—	31
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	15	42	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	183	245	—	30	32	14	—	—	—	30
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	45	91	—	29	7	—	—	—	—	9
Transportation and material moving occupations	28	49	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	6
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	65	69	—	22	—	—	—	—	—	7
Construction	88	180	—	37	31	—	—	—	—	15
Manufacturing	111	174	—	111	40	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	114	71	—	22	9	—	—	—	—	7
Wholesale and retail trade	624	709	—	220	103	34	—	—	—	56
Finance, insurance, and real estate	136	130	—	44	19	9	—	—	—	21
Business and repair services	106	83	—	37	18	11	—	—	—	49
Professional and related services	344	417	—	248	181	78	—	—	—	26
<b>CLASS OF WORKER</b>										
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 827	2 168	—	883	452	173	—	—	—	238
Private wage and salary workers	1 388	1 581	—	639	301	61	—	—	—	172
Government workers	363	488	—	192	115	85	—	—	—	52
Local government workers	147	122	—	57	57	19	—	—	—	6
Self-employed workers	76	86	—	48	36	27	—	—	—	14
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	2 180	2 636	—	1 131	773	203	—	—	—	287
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 731	1 994	—	857	681	162	—	—	—	218
50 to 52 weeks	1 253	1 485	—	665	486	115	—	—	—	177
40 to 49 weeks	246	235	—	126	82	—	—	—	—	20
27 to 39 weeks	93	86	—	14	31	33	—	—	—	—
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	212	304	—	118	37	35	—	—	—	41
<b>DISABILITY</b>										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	2 585	2 837	—	1 249	638	279	—	—	—	341
With a mobility or self-care limitation	132	77	—	37	11	43	—	—	—	10
With a mobility limitation	56	28	—	15	11	43	—	—	—	5
In labor force	6	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	88	54	—	37	—	9	—	—	—	5
With a work disability	221	258	—	105	57	59	—	—	—	33
In labor force	54	147	—	49	38	7	—	—	—	13
Prevented from working	133	53	—	37	19	52	—	—	—	15
No work disability	2 364	2 579	—	1 144	581	220	—	—	—	308
In labor force	1 924	2 096	—	850	450	166	—	—	—	239
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	275	292	—	205	116	—	—	—	—	168
With a mobility or self-care limitation	85	30	—	28	17	—	—	—	—	37
With a mobility limitation	71	30	—	23	17	—	—	—	—	37
With a self-care limitation	29	—	—	5	8	—	—	—	—	13
<b>WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989</b>										
No workers	105	69	—	53	52	12	—	—	—	67
Mean family income (dollars)	24 128	21 623	—	59 207	35 469	900	—	—	—	35 438
1 worker	337	300	—	152	98	40	—	—	—	50
Mean family income (dollars)	28 286	39 942	—	50 562	59 084	17 478	—	—	—	32 962
2 or more workers	639	865	—	386	222	70	—	—	—	66
Mean family income (dollars)	37 560	51 187	—	61 698	34 750	29 116	—	—	—	45 417



Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fort Walton Beach city, Okaloosa County—Can.						Niceville city, Okaloosa County			
	Tract 224 (pt.)	Tract 225 (pt.)	Tract 226 (pt.)	Tract 227 (pt.)	Tract 228	Tract 229 (pt.)	Tract 208 (pt.)	Tract 209 (pt.)	Tract 211 (pt.)	Tract 212 (pt.)
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>										
Persons 16 years and over	2 973	3 450	2 247	2 924	1 829	209	—	1 637	5 958	503
In labor force	2 065	2 239	1 496	2 084	1 470	142	—	1 269	4 082	341
Percent of persons 16 years and over	69.5	64.9	66.6	71.3	80.4	67.9	—	77.5	68.5	67.8
Civilian labor force	1 882	2 084	1 245	1 935	1 250	133	—	1 086	3 551	297
Employed	1 822	2 002	1 141	1 764	1 192	129	—	1 021	3 296	286
Unemployed	60	82	104	171	58	4	—	65	255	11
Percent of civilian labor force	3.2	3.9	8.4	8.8	4.6	3.0	—	6.0	7.2	3.7
Not in labor force	908	1 211	751	840	359	67	—	368	1 876	162
Institutionalized persons	—	—	120	—	—	—	—	—	35	64
Enrolled in school	101	215	68	116	49	—	—	96	330	6
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	421	433	319	243	178	—	—	62	573	50
Females 16 years and over	1 506	1 755	1 239	1 550	909	108	—	770	3 030	277
In labor force	910	1 004	756	1 041	686	81	—	497	1 770	175
Percent of females 16 years and over	60.4	57.2	61.0	67.2	75.5	75.0	—	64.5	58.4	63.2
Civilian labor force	889	988	718	1 027	663	81	—	484	1 715	168
Employed	861	976	661	924	635	77	—	460	1 552	157
Unemployed	28	12	57	103	28	4	—	24	163	11
Percent of civilian labor force	3.1	1.2	7.9	10.0	4.2	4.9	—	5.0	9.5	6.5
With own children under 6 years	196	211	206	207	148	26	—	120	400	33
In labor force	140	159	176	144	111	26	—	72	262	27
With own children 6 to 17 years only	277	298	177	272	142	11	—	228	679	48
In labor force	224	235	135	234	125	—	—	138	597	48
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	258	292	301	269	203	34	—	164	564	51
All parents present in household in labor force	157	205	226	180	132	34	—	97	340	37
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	582	648	407	556	351	27	—	427	1 389	75
All parents present in household in labor force	457	477	310	466	257	19	—	274	1 061	75
Persons 16 to 19 years	159	251	125	220	156	6	—	179	478	18
Not enrolled in school	29	43	38	42	57	6	—	8	116	—
Unemployed or not in labor force	9	14	6	19	7	—	—	8	44	—
Not high school graduate	9	22	17	12	6	—	—	8	11	—
Employed	—	15	17	6	—	—	—	—	6	—
Unemployed	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	27	—
Not in labor force	9	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES</b>										
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 822	2 002	1 141	1 764	1 192	129	—	1 021	3 296	286
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	236	235	86	185	111	—	—	109	502	15
Professional specialty occupations	344	358	117	190	137	—	—	242	604	31
Technicians and related support occupations	64	60	26	43	66	—	—	70	98	—
Sales occupations	266	295	183	415	156	27	—	94	340	37
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	214	230	148	247	220	29	—	185	491	35
Private household occupations	22	10	—	13	—	—	—	—	8	—
Protective service occupations	27	58	32	40	39	—	—	14	97	16
Service occupations, except protective and household	250	353	369	301	188	31	—	122	415	48
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	37	24	17	15	17	9	—	4	40	8
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	172	222	67	183	147	12	—	77	403	41
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	43	26	61	45	47	16	—	29	111	5
Transportation and material moving occupations	77	58	17	28	35	—	—	19	45	21
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	70	73	18	59	29	5	—	56	142	29
Construction	178	145	54	81	92	10	—	41	275	30
Manufacturing	98	162	68	111	175	—	—	94	278	12
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	76	29	37	105	39	—	—	42	144	7
Wholesale and retail trade	448	592	388	602	344	49	—	250	651	60
Finance, insurance, and real estate	153	99	81	131	30	6	—	35	181	9
Business and repair services	73	72	74	100	78	—	—	50	277	27
Professional and related services	439	518	198	337	207	17	—	249	723	69
<b>CLASS OF WORKER</b>										
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 822	2 002	1 141	1 764	1 192	129	—	1 021	3 296	286
Private wage and salary workers	1 267	1 347	878	1 312	891	89	—	633	1 919	149
Government workers	356	489	175	356	270	40	—	379	1 119	110
Local government workers	138	191	54	147	76	6	—	72	278	48
Self-employed workers	190	160	82	76	31	—	—	9	251	27
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	2 147	2 446	1 533	2 111	1 513	142	—	1 336	4 369	339
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 703	1 867	1 232	1 673	1 247	94	—	1 107	3 452	249
50 to 52 weeks	1 272	1 398	907	1 211	938	62	—	853	2 718	193
40 to 49 weeks	194	245	173	230	134	10	—	144	353	32
27 to 39 weeks	81	71	43	93	38	15	—	18	182	—
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	212	293	182	207	99	31	—	106	481	62
<b>DISABILITY</b>										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	2 269	2 798	1 550	2 512	1 423	200	—	1 392	4 668	338
With a mobility or self-care limitation	86	76	97	132	28	18	—	6	214	14
With a mobility limitation	58	43	65	56	23	9	—	—	143	6
In labor force	12	13	20	6	6	5	—	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	46	51	47	88	15	14	—	6	132	8
With a work disability	179	243	163	221	110	23	—	92	515	36
In labor force	85	105	74	54	50	—	—	34	250	22
Prevented from working	66	92	79	133	35	17	—	33	200	14
Not a work disability	2 090	2 555	1 387	2 291	1 313	177	—	1 300	4 153	302
In labor force	1 701	1 915	1 164	1 861	1 192	133	—	1 052	3 157	268
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	521	497	326	263	186	—	—	62	724	57
With a mobility or self-care limitation	72	56	54	78	46	—	—	6	180	—
With a mobility limitation	53	37	54	64	46	—	—	—	133	—
With a self-care limitation	34	37	33	29	16	—	—	6	91	—
<b>WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989</b>										
No workers	126	164	98	105	62	4	—	26	223	26
Mean family income (dollars)	35 135	34 724	13 229	24 128	26 248	11 280	—	22 112	30 859	14 526
1 worker	339	411	204	332	164	12	—	184	629	38
Mean family income (dollars)	41 845	31 440	13 593	27 734	19 711	22 208	—	33 950	31 585	21 448
2 or more workers	688	702	367	620	448	51	—	453	1 453	95
Mean family income (dollars)	45 626	46 782	32 059	37 153	36 936	32 631	—	51 212	45 063	27 595



Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability. see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Winght CDP, Okaloosa County					Remainder of Okaloosa County			
	Tract 218 (pt.)	Tract 219 (pt.)	Tract 220 (pt.)	Tract 221 (pt.)	Tract 225 (pt.)	Tract 201	Tract 202	Tract 203	Tract 204
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>									
Persons 16 years and over	5 416	3 814	4 700	543	122	3 995	1 267	3 838	3 765
In labor force	3 955	2 758	3 530	373	116	2 298	713	2 494	2 125
Percent of persons 16 years and over	73.0	72.3	75.1	68.7	95.1	57.5	56.3	65.0	56.4
Civilian labor force	3 186	2 483	3 119	367	103	2 273	693	2 303	2 035
Employed	3 014	2 306	2 856	348	93	2 113	665	2 149	1 869
Unemployed	172	177	263	19	10	160	28	154	166
Percent of civilian labor force	5.4	7.1	8.4	5.2	9.7	7.0	4.0	6.7	8.2
Not in labor force	1 461	1 056	1 170	170	6	1 697	554	1 344	1 640
Institutionalized persons	234	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	397
Enrolled in school	175	262	131	42	—	247	81	221	202
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	494	167	403	62	—	649	204	387	366
Females 16 years and over	2 876	1 938	2 449	283	44	2 051	625	1 929	1 974
In labor force	1 819	1 152	1 640	176	38	1 036	251	1 104	921
Percent of females 16 years and over	63.2	59.4	66.4	62.2	86.4	50.5	40.2	57.2	46.7
Civilian labor force	1 692	1 112	1 613	176	38	1 025	251	1 091	907
Employed	1 548	1 043	1 469	157	33	951	239	1 019	835
Unemployed	144	69	144	19	5	74	12	72	72
Percent of civilian labor force	8.5	6.2	8.9	10.8	13.2	7.2	4.8	6.6	7.9
With own children under 6 years	562	314	346	24	11	292	88	268	256
In labor force	369	174	223	24	5	170	31	190	127
With own children 6 to 17 years only	419	420	437	69	15	383	118	523	409
In labor force	331	306	337	69	15	292	64	398	277
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	721	459	618	50	13	398	141	363	353
All parents present in household in labor force	470	228	373	50	8	204	35	214	180
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	996	809	850	107	18	861	278	1 071	935
All parents present in household in labor force	713	530	615	107	18	586	144	734	618
Persons 16 to 19 years	312	325	293	35	4	280	84	340	371
Not enrolled in school	48	74	89	—	4	60	7	54	132
Unemployed or not in labor force	4	17	18	—	—	26	4	37	51
Not high school graduate	32	42	37	—	—	25	4	25	56
Employed	28	25	28	—	—	9	—	10	21
Unemployed	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	7	6
Not in labor force	4	17	—	—	—	16	4	8	29
<b>OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES</b>									
Employed persons 16 years and over	3 014	2 306	2 856	348	93	2 113	665	2 149	1 869
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	303	293	342	43	—	135	54	236	152
Professional specialty occupations	507	362	322	46	5	219	75	270	217
Technicians and related support occupations	172	66	149	—	—	102	11	81	101
Sales occupations	401	341	420	48	16	156	57	255	150
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	311	217	333	46	7	254	52	316	298
Private household occupations	—	7	—	—	—	11	—	—	7
Protective service occupations	55	44	66	25	—	74	18	75	126
Service occupations, except protective and household	511	417	549	79	16	193	54	252	282
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	7	31	72	—	—	119	60	27	6
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	438	353	273	37	26	405	114	385	290
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	110	19	102	6	13	232	99	166	95
Transportation and material moving occupations	113	64	96	18	5	107	30	58	71
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	86	92	132	—	5	106	41	28	74
Construction	193	235	231	24	7	313	105	163	175
Manufacturing	231	293	271	16	18	368	159	305	192
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	225	130	147	21	9	138	27	124	165
Wholesale and retail trade	892	627	751	112	29	287	126	396	303
Finance, insurance, and real estate	127	67	207	6	5	80	7	98	58
Business and repair services	211	86	263	31	5	107	2	85	82
Professional and related services	581	468	540	80	10	355	101	467	417
<b>CLASS OF WORKER</b>									
Employed persons 16 years and over	3 014	2 306	2 856	348	93	2 113	665	2 149	1 869
Private wage and salary workers	2 186	1 471	2 277	286	73	1 291	463	1 409	1 137
Government workers	650	647	435	62	9	581	119	625	603
Local government workers	203	262	98	24	4	280	56	271	240
Self-employed workers	156	180	126	—	11	226	83	107	110
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	4 219	2 913	3 673	382	116	2 484	765	2 716	2 410
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	3 431	2 313	3 021	324	95	2 049	654	2 194	1 951
50 to 52 weeks	2 598	1 657	2 158	242	74	1 499	478	1 582	1 308
40 to 49 weeks	370	363	371	40	16	192	86	243	253
27 to 39 weeks	107	138	171	14	5	145	34	132	156
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	411	278	312	22	16	208	38	175	153
<b>DISABILITY</b>									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	3 882	3 261	3 844	464	109	3 276	998	3 222	2 875
With a mobility or self-care limitation	100	109	97	14	—	185	25	111	220
With a mobility limitation	76	50	89	14	—	96	22	92	130
In labor force	16	—	40	—	—	28	—	21	29
With a self-care limitation	43	84	49	—	—	141	23	29	128
With a work disability	344	227	474	29	16	464	136	431	384
In labor force	178	91	261	15	16	144	52	157	147
Prevented from working	132	103	195	8	—	251	78	238	210
No work disability	3 538	3 034	3 370	435	93	2 812	862	2 791	2 491
In labor force	2 991	2 296	2 816	347	87	2 091	596	2 108	1 851
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	531	278	445	73	—	694	249	425	403
With a mobility or self-care limitation	122	34	101	18	—	189	40	107	109
With a mobility limitation	122	24	80	18	—	166	32	85	90
With a self-care limitation	52	10	39	6	—	114	22	35	63
<b>WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989</b>									
No workers	148	105	166	12	—	280	81	155	153
Mean family income (dollars)	29 818	18 203	17 803	17 115	—	14 117	15 076	20 243	16 292
1 worker	453	434	533	60	19	412	229	440	420
Mean family income (dollars)	21 933	30 707	20 682	32 659	17 026	23 301	25 341	31 044	30 212
2 or more workers	1 225	852	943	110	21	823	193	896	733
Mean family income (dollars)	38 948	46 663	37 046	35 479	26 648	35 328	47 068	40 943	36 245

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Okaloosa County—Con.								
	Tract 205	Tract 206	Tract 207	Tract 208 (pt.)	Tract 209 (pt.)	Tract 210	Tract 211 (pt.)	Tract 212 (pt.)	Tract 213
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>									
Persons 16 years and over .....	3 776	1 983	2 739	4 452	937	5 422	1 745	3 048	519
In labor force .....	2 265	1 316	1 780	2 692	578	3 514	1 224	2 151	425
Percent of persons 16 years and over .....	60.0	66.4	65.0	60.5	61.7	64.8	70.1	70.6	81.9
Civilian labor force .....	2 126	1 158	1 503	153	474	2 710	1 071	1 837	190
Employed .....	2 012	1 056	1 376	144	455	2 535	990	1 718	177
Unemployed .....	114	102	127	9	19	175	81	119	13
Percent of civilian labor force .....	5.4	8.8	8.4	5.9	4.0	6.5	7.6	6.5	6.8
Not in labor force .....	1 511	667	959	1 760	359	1 908	521	897	94
Institutionalized persons .....	52	—	45	1 607	—	—	—	—	13
Enrolled in school .....	183	123	95	60	72	421	104	120	6
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school .....	486	192	300	—	110	489	204	386	—
Females 16 years and over .....	2 004	1 049	1 467	534	501	2 704	859	1 540	238
In labor force .....	1 037	640	828	399	259	1 470	513	909	163
Percent of females 16 years and over .....	51.7	61.0	56.4	74.7	51.7	54.4	59.7	59.0	68.5
Civilian labor force .....	1 011	625	778	90	252	1 415	513	890	137
Employed .....	966	542	701	90	248	1 296	472	856	124
Unemployed .....	45	83	77	—	4	119	41	34	13
Percent of civilian labor force .....	4.5	13.3	9.9	—	1.6	8.4	8.0	3.8	9.5
With own children under 6 years .....	403	284	275	86	42	440	123	256	97
In labor force .....	236	175	187	28	20	216	71	129	41
With own children 6 to 17 years only .....	340	176	313	68	101	685	154	280	29
In labor force .....	313	143	229	24	67	484	135	244	29
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies .....	495	389	420	144	55	671	176	318	133
All parents present in household in labor force .....	274	202	272	60	32	328	119	164	47
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies .....	865	532	738	348	199	1 454	330	637	91
All parents present in household in labor force .....	633	442	531	135	119	889	281	502	86
Persons 16 to 19 years .....	298	164	174	490	55	491	122	196	17
Not enrolled in school .....	98	55	48	377	—	29	20	29	5
Unemployed or not in labor force .....	57	28	22	22	—	—	9	—	—
Not high school graduate .....	71	35	34	16	—	10	—	8	—
Employed .....	14	7	12	—	—	10	—	8	—
Unemployed .....	7	—	22	3	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force .....	50	28	—	13	—	—	—	—	—
<b>OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES</b>									
Employed persons 16 years and over .....	2 012	1 056	1 376	144	455	2 535	990	1 718	177
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations .....	310	63	89	6	90	451	120	226	7
Professional specialty occupations .....	284	116	150	5	97	659	197	251	23
Technicians and related support occupations .....	27	36	56	14	35	159	59	98	13
Sales occupations .....	184	118	123	5	75	325	147	153	14
Administrative support occupations, including clerical .....	312	104	251	26	78	313	76	303	14
Private household occupations .....	—	7	18	6	4	17	—	10	—
Protective service occupations .....	35	37	24	6	10	—	16	48	—
Service occupations, except protective and household .....	345	243	190	63	3	277	114	217	58
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations .....	8	29	56	—	7	68	34	14	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations .....	211	176	166	6	41	126	105	198	31
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors .....	69	36	109	—	8	84	21	83	11
Transportation and material moving occupations .....	69	58	30	7	—	34	59	66	6
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	158	33	114	—	7	22	42	51	—
Construction .....	210	118	179	—	35	175	76	110	—
Manufacturing .....	157	49	144	—	28	172	88	101	18
Transportation, communications, and other utilities .....	104	66	116	15	38	147	46	164	6
Wholesale and retail trade .....	398	221	264	39	46	603	151	336	33
Finance, insurance, and real estate .....	57	26	83	6	41	155	60	53	5
Business and repair services .....	88	71	80	—	13	99	71	97	17
Professional and related services .....	452	233	247	47	104	715	240	377	54
<b>CLASS OF WORKER</b>									
Employed persons 16 years and over .....	2 012	1 056	1 376	144	455	2 535	990	1 718	177
Private wage and salary workers .....	1 248	696	940	72	216	1 605	621	945	99
Government workers .....	607	314	354	52	192	714	282	659	74
Local government workers .....	272	114	102	15	46	222	120	163	19
Self-employed workers .....	139	46	63	20	41	198	79	98	4
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989 .....	2 463	1 412	1 910	3 734	653	3 733	1 281	2 274	459
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week .....	1 998	1 141	1 590	3 217	562	2 922	1 053	1 801	369
50 to 52 weeks .....	1 277	751	1 186	2 254	446	2 237	761	1 348	284
40 to 49 weeks .....	320	129	108	532	11	331	123	233	55
27 to 39 weeks .....	135	103	95	148	50	65	59	92	21
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks .....	207	115	69	250	53	373	87	219	40
<b>DISABILITY</b>									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years .....	3 023	1 593	2 094	306	711	4 073	1 347	2 254	257
With a mobility or self-care limitation .....	135	104	100	—	14	36	59	45	—
With a mobility limitation .....	101	52	73	—	14	19	8	22	—
In labor force .....	—	8	21	—	—	10	—	14	—
With a self-care limitation .....	73	92	43	—	14	27	59	23	—
With a work disability .....	502	216	239	6	52	203	102	232	9
In labor force .....	139	67	71	6	24	85	37	168	4
Prevented from working .....	307	131	144	—	21	77	48	14	5
No work disability .....	2 521	1 377	1 855	300	659	3 870	1 245	2 022	248
In labor force .....	1 933	1 061	1 409	147	438	2 579	993	1 575	172
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over .....	562	232	323	—	122	545	245	480	14
With a mobility or self-care limitation .....	177	65	91	—	5	73	47	61	—
With a mobility limitation .....	152	58	71	—	5	64	37	41	—
With a self-care limitation .....	84	58	50	—	—	35	21	20	—
<b>WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989</b>									
No workers .....	178	81	128	6	77	296	99	144	—
Mean family income (dollars) .....	18 654	9 987	20 423	—	48 221	37 119	20 990	36 422	—
1 worker .....	532	230	302	70	72	736	139	334	65
Mean family income (dollars) .....	23 960	20 822	18 734	19 361	58 994	42 983	31 030	31 216	24 334
2 or more workers .....	728	449	638	111	218	1 209	400	685	157
Mean family income (dollars) .....	38 033	34 184	33 510	28 181	69 593	56 871	44 534	40 453	27 994



Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Okaloosa County—Con.								
	Tract 214	Tract 215	Tract 216	Tract 217 (pt.)	Tract 218 (pt.)	Tract 220 (pt.)	Tract 221 (pt.)	Tract 222 (pt.)	Tract 223 (pt.)
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>									
Persons 16 years and over .....	4 359	5 545	1 794	782	4	1 095	2 022	841	520
In labor force .....	3 315	4 183	857	489	2	724	1 543	616	359
Percent of persons 16 years and over .....	76.0	75.4	47.8	62.5	50.0	66.1	76.3	73.2	69.0
Civilian labor force .....	1 401	3 500	761	459	2	621	1 368	554	338
Employed .....	1 217	3 359	743	440	2	608	1 275	512	327
Unemployed .....	184	141	18	19	—	13	93	42	11
Percent of civilian labor force .....	13.1	4.0	2.4	4.1	—	2.1	6.8	7.6	3.3
Not in labor force .....	1 044	1 362	937	293	2	371	479	225	161
Institutionalized persons .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enrolled in school .....	263	168	65	43	2	40	54	8	32
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school .....	4	455	477	93	—	166	176	127	58
Females 16 years and over .....	2 237	2 815	1 013	385	2	567	1 005	433	279
In labor force .....	1 263	1 901	381	200	2	348	693	291	181
Percent of females 16 years and over .....	56.5	67.5	37.6	51.9	100.0	61.4	69.0	67.2	64.9
Civilian labor force .....	1 146	1 805	375	200	2	348	671	284	167
Employed .....	975	1 734	361	186	2	343	622	268	161
Unemployed .....	171	71	14	14	—	5	49	16	6
Percent of civilian labor force .....	14.9	3.9	3.7	7.0	—	1.4	7.3	5.6	3.6
With own children under 6 years .....	1 250	465	50	34	2	19	182	21	45
In labor force .....	592	329	20	23	2	5	117	14	37
With own children 6 to 17 years only .....	522	559	177	77	—	86	171	25	39
In labor force .....	379	448	118	41	—	75	171	16	35
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies .....	1 697	540	92	42	3	22	255	25	70
All parents present in household in labor force .....	782	374	22	31	—	5	154	18	56
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies .....	1 510	1 316	331	141	—	95	390	43	89
All parents present in household in labor force .....	955	994	185	74	—	81	365	30	81
Persons 16 to 19 years .....	216	478	66	79	—	42	133	36	59
Not enrolled in school .....	41	105	8	19	—	11	25	7	30
Unemployed or not in labor force .....	25	27	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
Not high school graduate .....	28	41	3	5	—	—	—	—	—
Employed .....	10	25	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unemployed .....	6	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force .....	12	9	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
<b>OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES</b>									
Employed persons 16 years and over .....	1 217	3 359	743	440	2	608	1 275	512	327
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations .....	51	518	166	73	—	129	140	76	18
Professional specialty occupations .....	140	591	223	140	—	94	125	60	15
Technicians and related support occupations .....	74	169	32	19	—	72	82	13	8
Sales occupations .....	214	432	112	103	—	120	155	93	80
Administrative support occupations, including clerical .....	268	440	97	34	—	58	222	98	55
Private household occupations .....	—	31	12	—	—	—	13	7	—
Protective service occupations .....	13	83	5	—	—	22	21	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household .....	314	575	29	32	—	32	134	81	76
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations .....	7	24	11	—	—	8	22	6	10
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations .....	67	357	26	17	2	41	192	37	29
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors .....	33	33	2	6	—	6	30	14	—
Transportation and material moving occupations .....	6	45	7	10	—	10	93	13	9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	30	61	21	6	—	16	46	14	27
Construction .....	45	244	22	26	—	25	101	17	23
Manufacturing .....	79	205	43	31	—	81	158	80	14
Transportation, communications, and other utilities .....	59	160	29	25	—	22	87	36	27
Wholesale and retail trade .....	390	786	100	98	—	147	326	145	144
Finance, insurance, and real estate .....	57	151	84	43	—	36	100	44	7
Business and repair services .....	59	194	21	12	2	32	113	18	6
Professional and related services .....	373	806	245	137	—	142	154	59	43
<b>CLASS OF WORKER</b>									
Employed persons 16 years and over .....	1 217	3 359	743	440	2	608	1 275	512	327
Private wage and salary workers .....	800	2 254	415	279	2	420	909	367	259
Government workers .....	348	934	273	144	—	163	279	110	45
Local government workers .....	47	172	87	42	—	47	81	33	33
Self-employed workers .....	69	164	50	11	—	25	80	35	17
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989 .....	3 521	4 463	1 044	567	2	800	1 594	630	411
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week .....	2 772	3 474	761	448	2	637	1 291	524	320
50 to 52 weeks .....	2 169	2 642	565	345	—	500	894	427	247
40 to 49 weeks .....	266	305	85	21	—	74	177	29	29
27 to 39 weeks .....	91	194	52	28	—	24	113	36	41
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks .....	284	350	97	44	—	118	181	47	12
<b>DISABILITY</b>									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years .....	2 441	4 328	1 164	659	4	796	1 649	599	441
With a mobility or self-care limitation .....	44	75	14	8	—	49	47	21	—
With a mobility limitation .....	7	42	7	8	—	27	13	14	—
In labor force .....	—	14	—	—	—	9	7	7	—
With a self-care limitation .....	37	40	7	—	—	49	47	7	—
With a work disability .....	56	324	93	50	—	98	164	54	64
In labor force .....	12	181	24	24	—	8	72	25	45
Prevented from working .....	17	114	42	13	—	72	59	15	13
No work disability .....	2 385	4 004	1 071	609	4	698	1 485	545	377
In labor force .....	1 389	3 249	680	435	2	592	1 274	476	293
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over .....	4	534	534	93	—	196	198	180	58
With a mobility or self-care limitation .....	—	89	30	—	—	9	5	13	7
With a mobility limitation .....	—	85	24	—	—	9	5	13	7
With a self-care limitation .....	—	68	12	—	—	9	5	—	—
<b>WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989</b>									
No workers .....	6	166	128	38	—	58	74	27	20
Mean family income (dollars) .....	—	62 116	38 519	33 308	—	40 206	18 939	26 292	38 407
1 worker .....	757	562	175	87	2	104	236	51	45
Mean family income (dollars) .....	21 257	34 693	60 628	49 052	9 430	47 302	23 721	43 270	18 099
2 or more workers .....	1 329	1 326	368	213	—	217	466	172	104
Mean family income (dollars) .....	26 205	46 951	75 851	56 105	—	57 666	32 363	54 882	38 275



Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Okaloosa County—Con.								
	Tract 224 (pt.)	Tract 225 (pt.)	Tract 226 (pt.)	Tract 227 (pt.)	Tract 229 (pt.)	Tract 230	Tract 231	Tract 232	Tract 233
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>									
Persons 16 years and over .....	295	—	—	85	3 142	589	3 857	1 845	6 550
In labor force .....	206	—	—	63	2 368	459	2 960	1 270	4 361
Percent of persons 16 years and over .....	69.8	—	—	74.1	75.4	77.9	76.7	68.8	66.6
Civilian labor force .....	181	—	—	63	2 155	190	2 333	1 105	4 251
Employed .....	176	—	—	63	2 039	174	2 173	1 040	4 131
Unemployed .....	5	—	—	—	116	16	160	65	120
Percent of civilian labor force .....	2.8	—	—	—	5.4	8.4	6.9	5.9	2.8
Not in labor force .....	89	—	—	22	774	130	897	575	2 189
Institutionalized persons .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	104
Enrolled in school .....	2	—	—	6	106	16	190	65	127
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school .....	54	—	—	12	247	6	200	317	994
Females 16 years and over .....	145	—	—	55	1 805	286	1 805	843	3 355
In labor force .....	88	—	—	38	1 036	161	1 177	501	1 998
Percent of females 16 years and over .....	60.7	—	—	69.1	64.1	56.3	65.2	59.4	59.6
Civilian labor force .....	80	—	—	38	1 023	150	1 143	492	1 982
Employed .....	78	—	—	38	946	134	1 037	442	1 903
Unemployed .....	2	—	—	—	77	16	106	50	79
Percent of civilian labor force .....	2.5	—	—	—	7.5	10.7	9.3	10.2	4.0
With own children under 6 years .....	10	—	—	—	220	136	387	74	479
In labor force .....	7	—	—	—	137	58	190	46	347
With own children 6 to 17 years only .....	7	—	—	13	357	94	372	47	511
In labor force .....	7	—	—	13	271	69	302	40	402
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies .....	11	—	—	—	348	194	547	100	564
All parents present in household in labor force .....	9	—	—	—	214	108	266	51	395
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies .....	17	—	—	10	691	287	934	91	1 028
All parents present in household in labor force .....	15	—	—	10	486	165	682	77	739
Persons 16 to 19 years .....	3	—	—	11	249	25	248	65	319
Not enrolled in school .....	2	—	—	—	59	—	29	23	129
Unemployed or not in labor force .....	—	—	—	—	21	—	9	—	18
Not high school graduate .....	—	—	—	—	44	—	29	—	57
Employed .....	—	—	—	—	23	—	9	—	48
Unemployed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force .....	—	—	—	—	21	—	—	—	9
<b>OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES</b>									
Employed persons 16 years and over .....	176	—	—	63	2 039	174	2 173	1 040	4 131
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations .....	10	—	—	14	259	25	307	220	668
Professional specialty occupations .....	16	—	—	—	229	11	169	140	513
Technicians and related support occupations .....	5	—	—	—	78	7	104	22	152
Sales occupations .....	43	—	—	21	369	40	409	157	722
Administrative support occupations, including clerical .....	24	—	—	16	331	35	270	86	448
Private household occupations .....	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	10	—
Protective service occupations .....	—	—	—	—	39	—	24	—	140
Service occupations, except protective and household .....	31	—	—	6	276	44	330	182	579
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations .....	2	—	—	—	33	—	41	—	194
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations .....	24	—	—	—	233	12	266	129	439
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors .....	5	—	—	—	75	—	87	25	38
Transportation and material moving occupations .....	7	—	—	—	49	—	53	42	161
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	9	—	—	6	64	—	113	27	77
Construction .....	19	—	—	7	170	5	210	79	304
Manufacturing .....	16	—	—	—	174	—	233	105	226
Transportation, communications, and other utilities .....	7	—	—	9	71	6	157	33	383
Wholesale and retail trade .....	80	—	—	22	660	46	711	314	1 093
Finance, insurance, and real estate .....	9	—	—	—	124	6	119	93	417
Business and repair services .....	7	—	—	6	83	12	99	35	194
Professional and related services .....	14	—	—	7	400	64	206	139	665
<b>CLASS OF WORKER</b>									
Employed persons 16 years and over .....	176	—	—	63	2 039	174	2 173	1 040	4 131
Private wage and salary workers .....	156	—	—	56	1 492	122	1 592	801	3 174
Government workers .....	14	—	—	7	448	46	491	155	475
Local government workers .....	2	—	—	—	116	6	76	46	258
Self-employed workers .....	6	—	—	—	86	6	75	84	473
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989 .....	218	—	—	69	2 494	503	3 108	1 354	4 629
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week .....	188	—	—	58	1 900	405	2 478	1 089	3 672
50 to 52 weeks .....	141	—	—	42	1 423	332	1 794	704	2 727
40 to 49 weeks .....	25	—	—	16	225	37	348	170	306
27 to 39 weeks .....	13	—	—	—	71	7	128	85	262
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks .....	18	—	—	5	273	44	283	149	485
<b>DISABILITY</b>									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years .....	207	—	—	73	2 637	314	3 013	1 301	5 268
With a mobility or self-care limitation .....	12	—	—	—	59	6	52	29	195
With a mobility limitation .....	7	—	—	—	19	—	33	6	114
In labor force .....	3	—	—	—	5	—	9	6	36
With a self-care limitation .....	9	—	—	—	40	6	19	23	103
With a work disability .....	20	—	—	—	235	5	238	110	349
In labor force .....	7	—	—	—	147	5	157	87	150
Prevented from working .....	13	—	—	—	36	—	49	23	187
No work disability .....	187	—	—	73	2 402	309	2 775	1 191	4 919
In labor force .....	165	—	—	63	1 963	185	2 166	975	4 027
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over .....	63	—	—	12	292	6	217	379	1 068
With a mobility or self-care limitation .....	11	—	—	7	30	—	45	39	159
With a mobility limitation .....	7	—	—	7	30	—	45	39	130
With a self-care limitation .....	9	—	—	—	—	—	35	8	75
<b>WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989</b>									
No workers .....	16	—	—	—	65	—	79	142	422
Mean family income (dollars) .....	30 576	—	—	—	22 260	—	16 692	50 923	39 241
1 worker .....	16	—	—	5	288	83	442	123	591
Mean family income (dollars) .....	81 348	—	—	64 934	40 681	21 121	25 070	28 012	53 841
2 or more workers .....	41	—	—	19	814	204	938	1 365	1 365
Mean family income (dollars) .....	40 167	—	—	50 844	52 350	29 739	37 591	42 032	54 512

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability. see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fort Walton Beach, FL MSA	Okaloosa County				Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Okaloosa County				
		Total	Fort Walton Beach city	Niceville city	Wright CDP	Tract 208	Tract 209	Tract 211	Tract 212	Tract 217
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	53 372	53 372	8 596	3 977	7 556	195	1 249	3 747	1 860	1 082
Less than \$5,000	2 324	2 324	359	125	366	6	21	114	57	35
\$5,000 to \$9,999	3 649	3 649	645	307	599	—	32	247	188	29
\$10,000 to \$14,999	4 998	4 998	712	286	876	15	64	283	127	60
\$15,000 to \$24,999	12 246	12 246	1 927	692	1 836	54	192	706	428	70
\$25,000 to \$34,999	9 892	9 892	1 715	843	1 389	92	222	723	356	145
\$35,000 to \$49,999	9 930	9 930	1 512	781	1 291	28	239	801	339	173
\$50,000 to \$74,999	7 180	7 180	1 245	687	940	—	340	630	259	365
\$75,000 to \$99,999	2 079	2 079	334	206	166	—	69	200	84	134
\$100,000 or more	1 074	1 074	147	50	93	—	70	43	22	71
Median (dollars)	27 941	27 941	28 324	31 510	25 636	25 953	39 047	31 920	28 966	51 506
Mean (dollars)	34 382	34 382	33 977	36 307	30 385	24 945	47 222	36 854	33 348	52 969
Families	39 885	39 885	6 165	3 127	5 081	187	1 030	2 943	1 322	929
Median income (dollars)	31 662	31 662	32 265	35 482	29 205	25 590	44 318	35 752	30 753	53 651
Males 15 years and over, with income	53 288	53 288	7 831	3 897	6 765	3 365	1 280	3 678	1 687	1 127
Median income (dollars)	19 490	19 490	20 229	22 552	18 095	11 175	28 125	22 600	20 970	37 260
Percent year-round full-time workers	59.4	59.4	58.4	63.8	61.8	60.1	66.5	63.9	59.1	63.2
Median income (dollars)	23 241	23 241	23 232	26 515	22 370	12 169	31 172	27 094	23 566	45 551
Females 15 years and over, with income	45 740	45 740	7 494	3 427	6 605	432	1 009	3 263	1 559	1 005
Median income (dollars)	9 129	9 129	9 785	9 786	9 051	8 843	12 931	9 249	9 505	9 569
Percent year-round full-time workers	35.8	35.8	35.4	37.0	38.4	52.5	44.4	34.3	34.9	29.7
Median income (dollars)	15 413	15 413	15 760	16 476	14 264	9 823	20 345	16 971	17 601	20 556
Per capita income (dollars)	13 147	13 147	13 690	13 742	12 238	9 767	17 462	13 900	13 688	19 597
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	53 372	53 372	8 596	3 977	7 556	195	1 249	3 747	1 860	1 082
With earnings	44 945	44 945	7 112	3 412	6 568	189	1 112	3 166	1 548	919
Mean earnings (dollars)	31 075	31 075	30 148	32 256	28 480	25 525	40 487	33 217	29 009	46 004
With Social Security income	10 734	10 734	1 855	803	1 208	—	132	824	417	228
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	6 842	6 842	6 855	6 504	6 810	—	9 151	6 700	6 170	7 483
With public assistance income	2 593	2 593	365	165	412	6	32	162	46	26
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 515	3 515	4 099	2 626	4 112	1 800	2 369	2 632	3 074	5 451
With retirement income	13 302	13 302	2 482	1 305	1 312	6	373	1 232	545	385
Mean retirement income (dollars)	14 483	14 483	15 755	13 704	13 424	1 200	20 508	13 514	14 503	23 107
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	38 056	38 056	38 153	40 313	34 032	23 975	51 605	39 562	35 700	56 106
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	34 525	34 525	33 313	38 871	31 260	22 698	45 506	38 714	28 967	53 970
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	41 580	41 580	41 823	41 705	36 998	36 744	57 138	40 336	41 830	57 476
Married-couple families (dollars)	41 496	41 496	42 830	43 266	38 673	25 167	55 194	41 970	40 097	60 083
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	39 065	39 065	39 246	43 451	37 938	23 846	50 147	42 775	33 928	60 995
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	43 699	43 699	45 269	43 096	39 343	36 744	59 465	41 267	44 920	59 544
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	18 282	18 282	17 476	21 392	16 267	10 820	19 058	24 354	16 492	19 649
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	15 228	15 228	14 253	14 613	12 772	10 820	15 696	16 777	14 106	16 423
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	23 976	23 976	21 676	29 941	23 956	—	26 455	32 191	20 001	27 567
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels in 1989										
Families	39 885	39 885	6 165	3 127	5 081	187	1 030	2 943	1 322	929
Householder worked in 1989	33 113	33 113	4 957	2 627	4 434	181	898	2 410	1 061	784
With related children under 18 years	21 022	21 022	2 946	1 613	2 749	176	509	1 466	674	386
With related children under 5 years	8 546	8 546	1 196	483	1 161	87	139	448	291	90
Married-couple families	33 418	33 418	4 894	2 695	3 934	166	925	2 539	1 053	820
Householder worked in 1989	27 953	27 953	3 950	2 329	3 493	160	821	2 114	837	701
With related children under 18 years	16 445	16 445	2 112	1 321	1 903	155	428	1 215	462	322
With related children under 5 years	6 981	6 981	907	383	901	72	106	365	218	84
Female householder, no husband present	5 170	5 170	1 018	355	944	9	96	295	210	76
Householder worked in 1989	4 027	4 027	825	236	745	9	68	202	165	57
With related children under 18 years	3 810	3 810	708	243	720	9	81	179	162	60
With related children under 5 years	1 344	1 344	257	78	238	9	33	54	51	6
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	17 954	17 954	3 321	1 092	3 485	21	265	1 101	695	197
Nonfamily householder	13 487	13 487	2 431	850	2 475	8	219	804	538	153
65 years and over	3 616	3 616	651	260	475	—	34	239	158	58
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	136 235	136 235	21 249	10 382	18 559	901	3 312	9 888	4 478	2 932
Persons under 18 years	36 767	36 767	4 970	2 706	4 724	498	849	2 498	1 107	708
Related children under 18 years	36 622	36 622	4 938	2 695	4 695	498	849	2 477	1 107	702
Related children 5 to 17 years	25 778	25 778	3 545	2 004	3 105	395	654	1 865	776	591
Persons 65 years and over	12 580	12 580	2 282	843	1 327	—	184	969	537	298
Persons 75 years and over	3 676	3 676	699	261	515	—	20	280	142	83
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	3 128	3 128	457	218	574	21	33	151	127	38
Percent below poverty level	7.8	7.8	7.4	7.0	11.3	11.2	3.2	5.1	9.6	4.1
Householder worked in 1989	2 107	2 107	283	148	427	15	20	106	84	24
With related children under 18 years	2 567	2 567	388	141	524	21	26	85	93	33
With related children under 5 years	1 313	1 313	177	61	266	21	19	27	56	—
Married-couple families	1 286	1 286	116	107	206	6	16	78	50	5
Householder worked in 1989	897	897	78	79	173	—	16	54	33	—
With related children under 18 years	913	913	90	38	164	6	9	20	33	—
With related children under 5 years	560	560	36	31	112	6	9	13	28	—
Female householder, no husband present	1 721	1 721	322	101	342	9	17	63	77	33
Householder worked in 1989	1 110	1 110	196	59	235	9	4	42	51	19
With related children under 18 years	1 556	1 556	289	93	334	9	17	55	60	33
With related children under 5 years	712	712	141	30	148	9	10	14	28	—
Unrelated individuals	3 623	3 623	627	225	672	—	16	259	117	27
Nonfamily householder	2 164	2 164	327	125	367	—	8	126	70	15
65 years and over	910	910	129	52	94	—	—	56	20	15
Persons	14 183	14 183	2 164	876	2 636	94	122	497	495	155
Percent below poverty level	10.3	10.3	10.2	8.4	14.2	10.4	3.7	7.0	11.1	5.3
Persons under 18 years	5 470	5 470	824	291	1 093	67	55	195	167	83
Related children under 18 years	5 368	5 368	801	280	1 080	67	55	174	167	77
Related children 5 to 17 years	3 585	3 585	564	191	671	48	23	138	103	77
Persons 65 years and over	1 263	1 263	166	92	114	—	—	87	40	15
Persons 75 years and over	691	691	120	58	50	—	—	38	33	10
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	5 365	5 365	1 029	200	970	29	64	175	174	88
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	21 309	21 309	3 362	1 294	3 401	253	159	1 170	672	263
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	45 701	45 701	6 417	2 599	6 475	678	569	2 385	1 497	490



Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Okaloosa County—Con.									
	Tract 218	Tract 219	Tract 220	Tract 221	Tract 222	Tract 223	Tract 224	Tract 225	Tract 226	
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>										
Households	3 355	1 967	3 153	1 319	498	524	1 651	1 768	1 252	
Less than \$5,000	96	127	161	35	36	21	74	45	107	
\$5,000 to \$9,999	241	114	244	69	41	51	61	128	309	
\$10,000 to \$14,999	227	229	485	148	57	65	150	116	129	
\$15,000 to \$24,999	831	353	882	408	117	98	332	424	292	
\$25,000 to \$34,999	653	325	527	275	94	66	370	350	195	
\$35,000 to \$49,999	757	320	433	286	68	148	277	334	140	
\$50,000 to \$74,999	476	413	236	78	62	53	260	266	63	
\$75,000 to \$99,999	47	59	98	20	—	15	91	82	17	
\$100,000 or more	27	27	87	—	23	7	36	23	—	
Median (dollars)	28 895	31 268	22 353	24 978	22 315	27 986	30 625	29 561	19 667	
Mean (dollars)	32 407	34 027	30 084	27 376	38 041	32 149	37 818	35 201	21 002	
Families	2 200	1 513	2 021	958	250	352	1 226	1 317	669	
Median income (dollars)	32 083	35 256	24 688	27 154	35 417	35 948	34 429	33 859	22 523	
Males 15 years and over, with income	3 002	1 843	2 698	1 242	393	472	1 597	1 690	927	
Median income (dollars)	19 708	22 733	16 884	16 698	21 205	18 333	20 080	21 039	14 217	
Percent year-round full-time workers	63.8	62.9	58.9	54.2	67.7	49.6	57.4	56.0	61.1	
Median income (dollars)	22 886	28 442	20 139	21 146	23 182	20 385	23 942	23 380	17 880	
Females 15 years and over, with income	3 013	1 727	2 631	1 098	394	518	1 409	1 475	1 096	
Median income (dollars)	10 026	8 591	8 811	8 859	9 041	7 969	10 381	10 038	7 995	
Percent year-round full-time workers	38.8	35.0	40.6	42.2	40.9	36.7	35.1	35.6	31.1	
Median income (dollars)	15 265	14 589	13 804	12 532	11 058	15 700	16 393	16 193	12 887	
Per capita income (dollars)	13 555	12 467	13 032	10 965	21 101	13 579	15 248	13 924	9 279	
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>										
Households	3 355	1 967	3 153	1 319	498	524	1 651	1 768	1 252	
With earnings	2 923	1 766	2 665	1 130	409	372	1 338	1 493	938	
Mean earnings (dollars)	29 562	31 253	27 979	24 928	31 831	27 806	33 038	29 724	22 466	
With Social Security income	502	243	650	243	130	178	406	436	284	
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 153	7 096	6 219	6 207	4 276	7 050	6 956	7 011	5 849	
With public assistance income	171	123	152	68	22	21	47	78	84	
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 177	3 163	4 477	1 961	5 351	5 346	2 727	4 122	5 183	
With retirement income	586	413	580	370	153	180	580	491	138	
Mean retirement income (dollars)	13 917	15 341	15 408	11 822	11 671	17 050	15 585	16 325	10 517	
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>										
Families (dollars)	35 195	38 164	33 982	29 382	49 425	35 747	43 589	39 742	23 670	
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	32 070	36 735	28 486	27 072	89 514	30 284	33 596	37 008	21 157	
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	38 506	39 705	38 247	31 507	38 118	38 538	50 852	41 590	26 030	
Married-couple families (dollars)	38 311	44 110	40 210	31 068	53 323	40 052	46 514	43 470	29 896	
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	36 465	44 093	38 536	29 733	114 383	38 395	37 125	42 372	28 578	
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	39 976	44 127	41 216	32 229	39 829	40 690	53 022	44 167	31 121	
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	20 216	15 844	15 912	19 335	11 217	23 384	18 812	20 758	14 610	
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	16 118	13 733	10 324	12 168	1 650	16 733	15 262	15 638	10 789	
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	28 916	19 125	25 029	27 936	16 000	32 337	24 098	26 864	18 461	
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>										
<b>All Income Levels in 1989</b>										
Families	2 200	1 513	2 021	958	250	352	1 226	1 317	669	
Householder worked in 1989	1 932	1 330	1 685	816	203	246	990	1 055	497	
With related children under 18 years	1 170	836	953	492	55	145	550	597	398	
With related children under 5 years	576	325	349	184	22	69	208	209	212	
Married-couple families	1 761	1 167	1 499	798	221	270	1 043	1 094	382	
Householder worked in 1989	1 550	1 048	1 259	682	174	176	849	868	303	
With related children under 18 years	853	602	571	387	40	75	439	456	184	
With related children under 5 years	494	226	240	136	15	20	188	166	102	
Female householder, no husband present	356	263	471	121	21	61	117	182	257	
Householder worked in 1989	299	206	375	95	21	53	99	151	171	
With related children under 18 years	249	190	349	83	7	53	80	121	203	
With related children under 5 years	82	99	87	38	7	32	20	30	110	
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	1 551	696	1 580	518	318	215	566	604	784	
Nonfamily householder	1 155	454	1 132	361	248	172	425	451	583	
65 years and over	252	55	207	81	96	55	152	104	207	
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	7 876	5 347	7 275	3 287	899	1 242	4 109	4 441	2 813	
Persons under 18 years	1 897	1 422	1 649	814	68	234	928	1 002	746	
Related children under 18 years	1 897	1 413	1 629	814	68	234	918	993	746	
Related children 5 to 17 years	1 176	1 030	1 080	568	48	144	662	753	464	
Persons 65 years and over	647	278	641	271	180	226	584	497	326	
Persons 75 years and over	284	69	190	43	89	108	135	130	188	
<b>Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>										
Families	149	166	281	76	14	14	67	50	163	
Percent below poverty level	6.8	11.0	13.9	7.9	5.6	4.0	5.5	3.8	24.4	
Householder worked in 1989	133	110	194	48	7	14	49	36	78	
With related children under 18 years	149	137	248	59	7	14	63	44	158	
With related children under 5 years	65	107	104	28	7	7	20	19	98	
Married-couple families	39	62	107	48	7	—	28	21	24	
Householder worked in 1989	39	52	84	31	—	—	18	21	—	
With related children under 18 years	39	45	82	31	—	—	28	21	—	
With related children under 5 years	31	29	54	6	—	—	13	9	—	
Female householder, no husband present	97	97	168	28	7	14	34	29	135	
Householder worked in 1989	81	58	104	17	7	14	26	15	74	
With related children under 18 years	97	85	160	28	7	14	30	23	135	
With related children under 5 years	34	78	44	22	7	7	7	10	89	
Unrelated individuals	176	218	280	62	63	44	118	120	190	
Nonfamily householder	104	109	163	49	48	34	72	81	117	
65 years and over	49	16	31	12	28	13	23	23	61	
Persons	662	786	1 224	301	97	81	367	301	757	
Percent below poverty level	8.4	14.7	16.8	9.2	10.8	6.5	8.9	6.8	26.9	
Persons under 18 years	287	290	517	113	12	23	146	98	323	
Related children under 18 years	287	281	513	113	12	23	136	98	323	
Related children 5 to 17 years	197	138	331	82	5	11	107	64	193	
Persons 65 years and over	62	23	31	37	28	13	23	34	73	
Persons 75 years and over	40	—	18	7	22	7	17	16	58	
<b>Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	303	346	358	102	55	19	98	98	423	
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	944	1 033	1 536	546	111	220	535	492	1 073	
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	2 165	1 558	2 920	1 271	280	297	1 029	1 242	1 577	



Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Okaloosa County—Con.		Fort Walton Beach city, Okaloosa County							
	Tract 227	Tract 229	Tract 208 (pt.)	Tract 217 (pt.)	Tract 218 (pt.)	Tract 219 (pt.)	Tract 220 (pt.)	Tract 221 (pt.)	Tract 222 (pt.)	Tract 223 (pt.)
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>										
Households	1 500	1 611	—	708	543	136	—	—	—	260
Less than \$5,000	76	53	—	20	12	12	—	—	—	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999	71	55	—	24	15	9	—	—	—	12
\$10,000 to \$14,999	126	128	—	40	42	17	—	—	—	20
\$15,000 to \$24,999	369	358	—	59	135	50	—	—	—	63
\$25,000 to \$34,999	335	358	—	88	96	10	—	—	—	38
\$35,000 to \$49,999	303	351	—	98	110	38	—	—	—	70
\$50,000 to \$74,999	180	226	—	220	116	—	—	—	—	35
\$75,000 to \$99,999	26	62	—	96	7	—	—	—	—	15
\$100,000 or more	14	20	—	63	10	—	—	—	—	7
Median (dollars)	27 822	30 878	—	52 206	31 629	20 909	—	—	—	30 625
Mean (dollars)	30 605	41 055	—	54 730	37 908	22 618	—	—	—	38 811
Families	1 081	1 234	—	591	372	122	—	—	—	183
Median income (dollars)	30 839	34 457	—	54 713	31 518	21 136	—	—	—	37 562
Males 15 years and over, with income	1 308	1 585	—	724	499	97	—	—	—	242
Median income (dollars)	20 769	21 043	—	39 792	20 529	19 904	—	—	—	21 154
Percent year-round full-time workers	55.8	60.8	—	64.9	66.1	49.5	—	—	—	44.2
Median income (dollars)	24 100	25 051	—	46 103	19 609	27 500	—	—	—	26 518
Females 15 years and over, with income	1 352	1 459	—	679	415	147	—	—	—	250
Median income (dollars)	9 923	9 434	—	9 670	10 636	6 404	—	—	—	7 256
Percent year-round full-time workers	38.7	35.4	—	28.7	37.6	45.6	—	—	—	28.0
Median income (dollars)	15 156	14 712	—	19 323	14 643	8 750	—	—	—	22 647
Per capita income (dollars)	12 337	15 448	—	19 472	18 295	7 780	—	—	—	17 541
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>										
Households	1 500	1 611	—	708	543	136	—	—	—	260
With earnings	1 271	1 437	—	609	475	124	—	—	—	177
Mean earnings (dollars)	27 097	36 365	—	46 294	31 796	19 130	—	—	—	30 895
With Social Security income	280	272	—	163	69	9	—	—	—	113
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	6 213	5 923	—	7 321	6 967	3 780	—	—	—	8 296
With public assistance income	60	54	—	11	22	12	—	—	—	14
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 001	7 139	—	7 198	2 296	900	—	—	—	7 320
With retirement income	517	543	—	251	131	56	—	—	—	104
Mean retirement income (dollars)	12 527	11 769	—	25 132	19 971	10 579	—	—	—	19 792
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>										
Families (dollars)	33 364	46 800	—	58 611	41 261	22 525	—	—	—	38 360
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	31 211	44 683	—	54 752	31 749	25 180	—	—	—	40 764
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	35 182	48 630	—	61 519	45 903	18 950	—	—	—	37 709
Married-couple families (dollars)	36 387	49 891	—	64 327	45 871	31 051	—	—	—	40 736
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	35 326	49 022	—	63 147	34 523	35 281	—	—	—	49 589
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	37 188	50 592	—	65 149	50 718	25 947	—	—	—	38 938
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	17 805	19 204	—	13 839	25 867	12 255	—	—	—	19 906
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	14 173	18 481	—	12 362	23 420	14 067	—	—	—	20 908
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	22 581	20 954	—	17 678	27 114	10 129	—	—	—	18 189
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>										
<b>All Income Levels in 1989</b>										
Families	1 081	1 234	—	591	372	122	—	—	—	183
Householder worked in 1989	897	1 081	—	502	294	97	—	—	—	105
With related children under 18 years	553	626	—	270	122	83	—	—	—	46
With related children under 5 years	199	209	—	71	64	36	—	—	—	21
Married-couple families	886	1 100	—	514	284	64	—	—	—	160
Householder worked in 1989	721	959	—	446	220	51	—	—	—	86
With related children under 18 years	422	545	—	221	85	48	—	—	—	27
With related children under 5 years	173	193	—	65	38	27	—	—	—	7
Female householder, no husband present	169	106	—	54	77	50	—	—	—	19
Householder worked in 1989	158	94	—	40	63	38	—	—	—	19
With related children under 18 years	113	75	—	45	26	27	—	—	—	19
With related children under 5 years	19	10	—	6	26	9	—	—	—	14
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	543	484	—	155	236	20	—	—	—	99
Nonfamily householder	419	377	—	117	171	14	—	—	—	77
65 years and over	76	83	—	37	16	—	—	—	—	23
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	3 718	4 335	—	2 008	1 142	393	—	—	—	576
Persons under 18 years	857	1 104	—	515	161	131	—	—	—	66
Related children under 18 years	850	1 104	—	515	161	131	—	—	—	66
Related children 5 to 17 years	628	799	—	429	93	107	—	—	—	41
Persons 65 years and over	275	292	—	205	116	—	—	—	—	168
Persons 75 years and over	87	75	—	63	16	—	—	—	—	75
<b>Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>										
Families	77	51	—	28	4	21	—	—	—	7
Percent below poverty level	7.1	4.1	—	4.7	1.1	17.2	—	—	—	3.8
Householder worked in 1989	71	34	—	14	4	9	—	—	—	7
With related children under 18 years	54	39	—	28	4	9	—	—	—	7
With related children under 5 years	9	11	—	—	4	9	—	—	—	7
Married-couple families	34	32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	34	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years	17	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
With related children under 5 years	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	43	19	—	28	4	21	—	—	—	7
Householder worked in 1989	37	19	—	14	4	9	—	—	—	7
With related children under 18 years	37	19	—	28	4	9	—	—	—	7
With related children under 5 years	9	6	—	—	4	9	—	—	—	7
Unrelated individuals	104	85	—	11	13	6	—	—	—	10
Nonfamily householder	55	42	—	5	13	—	—	—	—	—
65 years and over	11	31	—	5	8	—	—	—	—	—
Persons	354	250	—	115	23	41	—	—	—	34
Percent below poverty level	9.6	5.8	—	5.7	2.0	10.4	—	—	—	5.9
Persons under 18 years	106	68	—	68	6	5	—	—	—	17
Related children under 18 years	99	68	—	68	6	5	—	—	—	17
Related children 5 to 17 years	89	50	—	68	—	—	—	—	—	5
Persons 65 years and over	25	31	—	5	8	—	—	—	—	—
Persons 75 years and over	18	7	—	5	8	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	212	88	—	63	18	21	—	—	—	5
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	517	354	—	194	30	100	—	—	—	53
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	1 063	1 054	—	318	184	176	—	—	—	99

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fort Walton Beach city, Okaloosa County—Con.						Niceville city, Okaloosa County			
	Tract 224 (pt.)	Tract 225 (pt.)	Tract 226 (pt.)	Tract 227 (pt.)	Tract 228	Tract 229 (pt.)	Tract 208 (pt.)	Tract 209 (pt.)	Tract 211 (pt.)	Tract 212 (pt.)
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>										
Households	1 449	1 693	1 252	1 463	992	100	—	766	2 942	269
Less than \$5,000	57	45	107	76	30	—	—	21	98	6
\$5,000 to \$9,999	33	112	309	64	58	9	—	32	213	62
\$10,000 to \$14,999	106	111	129	120	115	12	—	48	198	40
\$15,000 to \$24,999	297	412	292	362	217	40	—	113	515	64
\$25,000 to \$34,999	340	322	195	335	265	26	—	156	624	63
\$35,000 to \$49,999	249	320	140	303	184	—	—	171	584	26
\$50,000 to \$74,999	251	266	63	168	113	13	—	166	513	8
\$75,000 to \$99,999	86	82	17	21	10	—	—	23	183	—
\$100,000 or more	30	23	—	14	—	—	—	36	14	—
Median (dollars)	31 758	30 046	19 667	27 859	27 065	22 885	—	35 774	31 948	17 614
Mean (dollars)	39 217	35 753	21 002	30 424	29 273	23 698	—	42 132	36 227	20 589
Families	1 153	1 277	669	1 057	674	67	—	663	2 305	159
Median income (dollars)	34 646	34 450	22 523	30 668	29 118	26 964	—	38 199	35 860	27 669
Males 15 years and over, with income	1 447	1 612	927	1 278	904	101	—	837	2 827	233
Median income (dollars)	20 477	21 504	14 217	20 726	18 587	17 188	—	23 419	23 302	13 958
Percent year-round full-time workers	57.6	55.6	61.1	55.2	62.8	49.5	—	70.7	63.3	45.9
Median income (dollars)	25 781	25 282	17 880	24 150	22 414	20 595	—	26 792	27 147	18 672
Females 15 years and over, with income	1 271	1 431	1 096	1 297	829	79	—	606	2 578	243
Median income (dollars)	10 345	10 041	7 995	9 911	11 201	7 240	—	11 771	9 640	8 301
Percent year-round full-time workers	34.3	35.1	31.1	39.0	44.6	15.2	—	43.1	35.7	35.4
Median income (dollars)	16 949	16 379	12 887	15 451	15 615	23 750	—	16 771	16 694	13 235
Per capita income (dollars)	15 088	14 023	9 279	12 249	12 027	8 829	—	14 687	13 810	9 621
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>										
Households	1 449	1 693	1 252	1 463	992	100	—	766	2 942	269
With earnings	1 182	1 418	938	1 241	859	89	—	725	2 471	216
Mean earnings (dollars)	34 329	30 133	22 466	26 900	27 626	20 057	—	36 721	32 012	20 062
With Social Security income	357	436	284	268	145	11	—	55	702	46
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	6 915	7 011	5 849	6 086	8 214	5 575	—	7 960	6 482	5 090
With public assistance income	37	74	84	60	51	—	—	30	121	14
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	2 487	4 302	5 183	4 001	3 284	—	—	2 436	2 509	4 042
With retirement income	538	491	138	512	213	48	—	172	1 064	69
Mean retirement income (dollars)	15 871	16 325	10 517	12 263	12 860	10 548	—	15 262	14 020	4 947
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>										
Families (dollars)	43 368	40 296	23 670	32 900	31 761	29 490	—	45 280	40 011	23 989
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	33 783	37 863	21 157	30 282	27 788	23 445	—	41 497	39 265	23 168
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	50 707	41 898	26 030	35 104	35 596	34 103	—	49 311	40 702	24 931
Married-couple families (dollars)	46 457	43 815	29 896	35 903	35 472	30 703	—	48 588	42 607	28 006
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	37 325	42 812	28 578	34 244	33 140	25 087	—	45 930	43 713	27 529
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	53 120	44 450	31 121	37 145	37 203	34 103	—	51 210	41 621	28 500
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	18 830	21 090	14 610	17 805	14 775	—	—	18 546	23 674	10 469
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	15 611	15 385	10 789	14 173	14 543	—	—	14 991	15 090	10 113
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	23 921	26 864	18 461	22 581	15 933	—	—	25 806	33 203	10 895
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>										
<b>All Income Levels in 1989</b>										
Families	1 153	1 277	669	1 057	674	67	—	663	2 305	159
Householder worked in 1989	935	1 015	497	878	584	50	—	615	1 879	133
With related children under 18 years	530	573	398	541	341	42	—	357	1 163	93
With related children under 5 years	200	200	212	199	161	32	—	98	349	36
Married-couple families	979	1 074	382	862	514	61	—	590	1 985	120
Householder worked in 1989	799	848	303	702	451	44	—	570	1 657	102
With related children under 18 years	425	447	184	410	229	36	—	293	967	61
With related children under 5 years	180	162	102	173	127	26	—	73	286	24
Female householder, no husband present	111	167	257	169	114	—	—	73	249	33
Householder worked in 1989	97	136	171	158	103	—	—	45	166	25
With related children under 18 years	74	106	203	113	95	—	—	64	153	26
With related children under 5 years	20	25	110	19	28	—	—	25	47	6
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	414	551	784	530	499	33	—	149	817	126
Nonfamily householder	296	416	583	406	318	33	—	103	637	110
65 years and over	131	104	207	69	64	—	—	15	217	28
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	3 784	4 288	2 813	3 629	2 346	270	—	2 146	7 676	560
Persons under 18 years	898	971	746	847	574	61	—	591	1 982	133
Related children under 18 years	888	962	746	840	568	61	—	591	1 971	133
Related children 5 to 17 years	643	735	464	618	388	27	—	445	1 477	82
Persons 65 years and over	521	497	326	263	186	—	—	62	724	57
Persons 75 years and over	108	130	188	75	44	—	—	15	226	20
<b>Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>										
Families	65	45	163	77	47	—	—	33	146	39
Percent below poverty level	5.6	3.5	24.4	7.3	7.0	—	—	5.0	6.3	24.5
Householder worked in 1989	47	31	78	71	22	—	—	20	106	22
With related children under 18 years	61	39	158	54	28	—	—	26	85	30
With related children under 5 years	20	14	98	9	16	—	—	19	27	15
Married-couple families	28	21	24	34	9	—	—	16	73	18
Householder worked in 1989	18	21	—	34	5	—	—	16	54	9
With related children under 18 years	28	21	19	17	5	—	—	9	20	9
With related children under 5 years	13	9	9	—	5	—	—	9	13	9
Female householder, no husband present	32	24	135	43	28	—	—	17	63	21
Householder worked in 1989	24	10	74	37	17	—	—	4	42	13
With related children under 18 years	28	18	135	37	23	—	—	17	55	21
With related children under 5 years	7	5	89	9	11	—	—	10	14	6
Unrelated individuals	88	105	190	104	100	—	—	16	187	22
Nonfamily householder	49	70	117	55	18	—	—	8	104	13
65 years and over	21	23	61	11	—	—	—	—	45	7
Persons	334	268	757	356	238	—	—	122	614	140
Percent below poverty level	8.8	6.3	26.9	9.8	10.1	—	—	5.7	8.0	25.0
Persons under 18 years	145	85	323	106	69	—	—	55	185	51
Related children under 18 years	135	85	323	99	63	—	—	55	174	51
Related children 5 to 17 years	106	59	193	89	44	—	—	23	138	30
Persons 65 years and over	21	34	73	25	—	—	—	—	65	27
Persons 75 years and over	15	16	58	18	—	—	—	—	38	20
<b>Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	84	98	423	212	105	—	—	64	127	9
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	488	459	1 073	510	433	22	—	159	964	171
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	891	1 177	1 577	1 050	836	109	—	481	1 852	266



Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Wright CDP, Okaloosa County					Remainder of Okaloosa County			
	Tract 218 (pt.)	Tract 219 (pt.)	Tract 220 (pt.)	Tract 221 (pt.)	Tract 225 (pt.)	Tract 201	Tract 202	Tract 203	Tract 204
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>									
Households	2 810	1 831	2 561	279	75	1 896	651	1 794	1 591
Less than \$5,000	84	115	161	6	—	141	67	35	78
\$5,000 to \$9,999	224	105	227	27	16	204	111	117	137
\$10,000 to \$14,999	185	212	453	21	5	192	102	188	166
\$15,000 to \$24,999	696	303	739	86	12	499	128	463	450
\$25,000 to \$34,999	557	315	416	73	28	366	66	289	304
\$35,000 to \$49,999	647	282	308	40	14	321	93	413	291
\$50,000 to \$74,999	360	413	155	12	—	140	53	235	115
\$75,000 to \$99,999	40	59	53	14	—	20	25	28	18
\$100,000 or more	17	27	49	—	—	13	6	26	32
Median income (dollars)	28 429	32 339	20 471	24 917	25 703	23 417	18 413	28 302	24 121
Mean (dollars)	31 361	34 874	26 617	27 748	22 722	25 904	27 866	33 057	29 149
Families	1 826	1 391	1 642	182	40	1 515	503	1 491	1 306
Median income (dollars)	32 312	36 302	21 657	28 750	25 714	25 060	22 813	31 556	26 632
Males 15 years and over, with income	2 503	1 746	2 184	254	78	1 831	600	1 830	1 617
Median income (dollars)	19 597	22 772	15 597	15 833	16 447	15 857	16 552	19 050	17 142
Percent year-round full-time workers	63.4	63.6	59.4	54.7	65.4	48.9	54.2	53.7	49.5
Median income (dollars)	23 578	28 442	18 991	27 344	16 645	23 703	23 802	23 766	23 219
Females 15 years and over, with income	2 596	1 580	2 155	230	44	1 595	483	1 574	1 571
Median income (dollars)	9 910	9 094	8 022	9 096	8 750	7 949	5 775	9 500	6 763
Percent year-round full-time workers	39.0	34.1	40.0	44.8	52.3	37.8	31.7	38.1	31.8
Median income (dollars)	15 334	15 633	13 270	11 758	11 146	15 073	13 550	14 443	12 929
Per capita income (dollars)	12 795	12 844	11 237	11 296	11 136	9 418	11 151	11 447	9 879
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>									
Households	2 810	1 831	2 561	279	75	1 896	651	1 794	1 591
With earnings	2 446	1 642	2 188	217	75	1 420	494	1 529	1 295
Mean earnings (dollars)	29 145	32 168	25 310	27 273	21 989	26 288	28 163	28 800	27 737
With Social Security income	433	234	489	52	—	518	222	393	396
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 183	7 224	6 301	6 641	—	7 169	5 817	6 581	6 257
With public assistance income	149	111	134	14	4	171	94	86	90
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 455	3 408	4 445	3 820	800	2 664	3 188	2 034	3 458
With retirement income	455	357	387	113	—	426	135	590	433
Mean retirement income (dollars)	12 174	16 088	13 645	9 283	—	10 095	11 056	12 116	11 727
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>									
Families (dollars)	33 987	39 536	29 789	33 338	22 077	28 137	32 025	35 870	31 967
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	32 154	37 867	24 648	30 071	18 937	29 906	34 195	32 845	32 555
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	36 246	41 302	34 556	36 465	26 788	26 626	30 430	39 153	31 348
Married-couple families (dollars)	36 895	44 848	35 788	35 244	24 910	29 144	34 821	37 293	35 826
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	36 758	44 650	33 500	31 191	22 067	31 232	39 998	34 868	38 560
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	37 035	45 088	37 388	39 634	27 237	27 333	31 606	39 839	33 164
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	18 657	16 687	13 728	24 408	17 060	18 700	13 961	21 523	15 655
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	15 239	13 665	9 784	22 136	17 060	15 034	14 500	18 851	11 418
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	30 375	21 711	21 976	25 598	—	21 144	11 807	27 216	21 291
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>									
<b>All Income Levels in 1989</b>									
Families	1 826	1 391	1 642	182	40	1 515	503	1 491	1 306
Householder worked in 1989	1 636	1 233	1 370	155	40	1 099	383	1 177	1 039
With related children under 18 years	1 046	753	830	96	24	792	230	848	714
With related children under 5 years	510	289	326	27	9	279	98	239	259
Married-couple families	1 475	1 103	1 186	150	20	1 341	428	1 324	1 048
Householder worked in 1989	1 328	997	1 010	138	20	1 000	332	1 066	857
With related children under 18 years	766	554	496	78	9	690	176	720	548
With related children under 5 years	454	199	217	27	4	236	68	216	205
Female householder, no husband present	279	213	405	32	15	145	55	144	233
Householder worked in 1989	236	168	309	17	15	70	35	88	162
With related children under 18 years	223	163	301	18	15	85	49	120	146
With related children under 5 years	56	90	87	—	5	43	27	15	48
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	1 315	676	1 309	132	53	461	166	398	345
Nonfamily householder	984	440	919	97	35	381	148	303	285
65 years and over	236	55	154	30	—	159	76	103	119
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	6 727	4 954	6 060	665	153	5 195	1 639	5 158	4 492
Persons under 18 years	1 733	1 291	1 512	157	31	1 353	425	1 499	1 308
Related children under 18 years	1 733	1 282	1 492	157	31	1 344	425	1 491	1 308
Related children 5 to 17 years	1 083	923	965	116	18	1 006	305	1 189	1 022
Persons 65 years and over	531	278	445	73	—	694	249	425	403
Persons 75 years and over	268	69	147	31	—	299	116	92	123
<b>Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>									
Families	143	145	281	—	5	178	77	89	137
Percent below poverty level	7.8	10.4	17.1	—	12.5	11.7	15.3	6.0	10.5
Householder worked in 1989	127	101	194	—	5	83	52	33	94
With related children under 18 years	143	128	248	—	5	110	65	81	106
With related children under 5 years	59	98	104	—	5	57	43	14	52
Married-couple families	37	62	107	—	—	126	47	42	42
Householder worked in 1989	37	52	84	—	—	69	39	21	33
With related children under 18 years	37	45	82	—	—	74	41	34	42
With related children under 5 years	29	29	54	—	—	37	21	9	16
Female householder, no husband present	93	76	168	—	5	52	23	47	89
Householder worked in 1989	77	49	104	—	5	14	10	12	55
With related children under 18 years	93	76	160	—	5	36	21	47	58
With related children under 5 years	30	69	44	—	5	20	19	5	30
Unrelated individuals	163	212	267	15	15	170	59	81	86
Nonfamily householder	91	109	150	6	11	126	57	55	57
65 years and over	41	16	31	6	—	75	39	22	31
Persons	632	745	1 211	15	33	748	321	403	580
Percent below poverty level	9.4	15.0	20.0	2.3	21.6	14.4	19.6	7.8	12.9
Persons under 18 years	278	285	517	—	13	222	135	179	227
Related children under 18 years	278	276	513	—	13	222	135	171	227
Related children 5 to 17 years	197	138	331	—	5	152	66	155	161
Persons 65 years and over	54	23	31	6	—	179	47	30	36
Persons 75 years and over	32	—	18	—	—	107	39	15	25
<b>Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level</b>									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	285	325	345	15	—	259	167	148	211
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	907	933	1 499	29	33	1 025	483	637	922
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	1 974	1 382	2 774	280	65	2 241	776	1 668	1 823

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Okaloosa County—Con.								
	Troct 205	Troct 206	Troct 207	Troct 208 (pt.)	Troct 209 (pt.)	Troct 210	Troct 211 (pt.)	Troct 212 (pt.)	Troct 213
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>									
Households	1 902	990	1 419	195	483	2 572	805	1 591	244
Less than \$5,000	186	134	124	6	—	48	16	51	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999	229	103	179	—	—	43	34	126	7
\$10,000 to \$14,999	179	90	147	15	16	46	85	87	27
\$15,000 to \$24,999	367	195	355	54	79	371	191	364	117
\$25,000 to \$34,999	401	243	269	92	66	326	99	293	58
\$35,000 to \$49,999	331	156	252	28	68	628	217	313	21
\$50,000 to \$74,999	148	61	72	—	174	790	117	251	—
\$75,000 to \$99,999	42	8	21	—	46	250	17	84	14
\$100,000 or more	19	—	—	—	34	70	29	22	—
Median (dollars)	24 621	22 891	22 924	25 953	52 726	45 289	31 406	31 160	21 917
Mean (dollars)	27 196	24 160	24 867	24 945	55 293	47 594	39 148	35 505	26 147
Families	1 438	760	1 068	187	367	2 241	638	1 163	222
Median income (dollars)	27 582	27 675	25 106	25 590	58 357	48 478	35 345	32 173	22 159
Males 15 years and over, with income	1 637	889	1 199	3 365	443	2 625	851	1 454	275
Median income (dollars)	18 530	16 086	18 438	11 175	42 981	36 286	20 172	22 199	16 763
Percent year-round full-time workers	44.4	46.8	63.4	60.1	58.5	63.8	66.0	61.2	81.1
Median income (dollars)	25 224	21 940	22 254	12 169	45 434	41 407	26 800	25 924	17 076
Females 15 years and over, with income	1 746	910	1 192	432	403	1 970	685	1 316	185
Median income (dollars)	7 406	6 848	7 720	8 843	14 735	9 148	7 747	9 932	6 027
Percent year-round full-time workers	31.5	36.8	35.7	52.5	46.4	28.6	29.1	34.8	33.0
Median income (dollars)	14 534	13 086	14 770	9 823	22 401	20 262	19 583	18 607	15 474
Per capita income (dollars)	10 414	8 359	9 277	9 767	22 613	16 813	14 213	14 333	9 499
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>									
Households	1 902	990	1 419	195	483	2 572	805	1 591	244
With earnings	1 491	804	1 132	189	387	2 198	695	1 332	244
Mean earnings (dollars)	25 645	24 237	25 344	25 525	47 540	42 177	37 500	30 460	23 778
With Social Security income	541	251	300	—	77	469	122	371	12
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	5 809	6 227	5 244	—	10 002	7 723	7 954	6 304	2 814
With public assistance income	215	188	158	6	2	21	41	32	8
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	2 970	3 754	3 517	1 800	1 356	3 114	2 995	2 650	3 500
With retirement income	411	164	272	6	201	771	168	476	25
Mean retirement income (dollars)	12 496	6 471	11 001	1 200	24 998	17 467	10 310	15 888	12 520
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>									
Families (dollars)	30 428	27 561	27 763	23 975	63 030	49 701	37 939	37 301	26 922
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	27 171	25 799	26 544	22 698	54 771	48 989	36 650	29 871	21 018
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	34 119	30 025	29 425	36 744	68 611	50 435	39 054	43 854	35 422
Married-couple families (dollars)	34 844	31 105	30 558	25 167	66 828	51 266	39 687	41 652	27 429
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	33 399	30 871	29 553	23 846	59 577	51 378	39 238	34 901	21 317
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	36 075	31 363	31 784	36 744	71 484	51 160	40 051	46 741	35 422
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	15 774	14 971	13 963	10 820	20 683	23 468	28 034	17 615	15 100
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	15 208	14 820	13 350	10 820	17 730	22 869	28 414	14 778	15 100
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	17 649	15 689	15 264	—	29 050	26 311	27 767	21 952	—
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>									
<b>All Income Levels in 1989</b>									
Families	1 438	760	1 068	187	367	2 241	638	1 163	222
Householder worked in 1989	1 114	615	867	181	283	1 817	531	928	222
With related children under 18 years	808	478	648	176	152	1 149	303	581	131
With related children under 5 years	421	223	237	87	41	363	99	255	91
Married-couple families	1 061	577	861	166	335	2 097	554	933	210
Householder worked in 1989	809	512	729	160	251	1 697	457	735	210
With related children under 18 years	520	338	505	155	135	1 034	248	401	119
With related children under 5 years	273	163	210	72	33	341	79	194	85
Female householder, no husband present	302	138	175	9	23	115	46	177	6
Householder worked in 1989	230	68	114	9	23	100	36	140	6
With related children under 18 years	244	114	119	9	17	95	26	136	6
With related children under 5 years	128	52	27	9	8	14	7	45	6
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	613	276	425	21	116	374	284	569	22
Nonfamily householder	464	230	351	8	116	331	167	428	22
65 years and over	241	106	124	—	19	68	22	130	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	4 953	2 827	3 802	901	1 166	7 260	2 212	3 918	702
Persons under 18 years	1 420	951	1 199	498	258	2 125	516	974	224
Related children under 18 years	1 411	951	1 195	498	258	2 125	506	974	224
Related children 5 to 17 years	966	624	858	395	209	1 593	388	694	95
Persons 65 years and over	562	232	323	—	122	545	245	480	14
Persons 75 years and over	189	93	88	—	5	66	54	122	—
<b>Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>									
Families	236	146	149	21	—	47	5	88	8
Percent below poverty level	16.4	19.2	14.0	11.2	—	2.1	.8	7.6	3.6
Householder worked in 1989	150	86	88	15	—	32	—	62	8
With related children under 18 years	203	106	105	21	—	47	—	63	8
With related children under 5 years	148	37	43	21	—	10	—	41	8
Married-couple families	65	60	75	6	—	8	5	32	8
Householder worked in 1989	26	42	46	—	—	8	—	24	8
With related children under 18 years	56	27	41	6	—	8	—	24	8
With related children under 5 years	45	9	29	6	—	—	—	19	8
Female householder, no husband present	159	78	70	9	—	39	—	56	—
Householder worked in 1989	112	36	38	9	—	24	—	38	—
With related children under 18 years	135	71	60	9	—	39	—	39	—
With related children under 5 years	91	28	14	9	—	10	—	22	—
Unrelated individuals	222	119	144	—	—	21	72	95	—
Nonfamily householder	127	94	113	—	—	11	22	57	—
65 years and over	107	85	56	—	—	—	11	13	—
Persons	976	662	640	94	—	171	83	355	35
Percent below poverty level	19.7	23.4	16.8	10.4	—	2.4	3.8	9.1	5.0
Persons under 18 years	413	288	226	67	—	94	10	116	18
Related children under 18 years	404	288	222	67	—	94	—	116	18
Related children 5 to 17 years	219	249	159	48	—	76	—	73	—
Persons 65 years and over	132	97	90	—	—	—	22	13	—
Persons 75 years and over	80	33	49	—	—	—	—	13	—
<b>Ratio of Income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	497	210	230	29	—	141	48	165	—
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	1 311	761	816	253	—	228	206	501	86
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	2 278	1 332	1 740	678	88	820	533	1 231	354



Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Okaloosa County—Con.								
	Tract 214	Tract 215	Tract 216	Tract 217 (pt.)	Tract 218 (pt.)	Tract 220 (pt.)	Tract 221 (pt.)	Tract 222 (pt.)	Tract 223 (pt.)
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>									
Households	2 092	2 788	970	374	2	592	1 040	498	264
Less than \$5,000	17	109	35	15	—	—	29	36	21
\$5,000 to \$9,999	—	182	91	5	2	17	42	41	39
\$10,000 to \$14,999	337	189	60	20	—	32	127	57	45
\$15,000 to \$24,999	1 020	516	115	11	—	143	322	117	35
\$25,000 to \$34,999	432	465	80	57	—	111	202	94	28
\$35,000 to \$49,999	235	579	175	75	—	125	246	68	78
\$50,000 to \$74,999	18	502	243	145	—	81	66	62	18
\$75,000 to \$99,999	19	165	112	38	—	45	6	—	—
\$100,000 or more	14	81	59	8	—	38	—	23	—
Median (dollars)	21 274	33 097	45 306	50 501	5 360	33 750	25 000	22 315	21 548
Mean (dollars)	24 485	39 682	49 806	49 637	9 430	45 083	27 276	38 041	25 587
Families	2 092	2 054	671	338	2	379	776	250	169
Median income (dollars)	21 123	38 200	53 565	52 240	5 360	39 609	26 422	35 417	31 458
Males 15 years and over, with income	2 059	2 667	765	403	—	514	988	393	230
Median income (dollars)	16 628	23 525	42 990	30 391	—	29 286	16 806	21 205	14 167
Percent year-round full-time workers	84.9	61.5	50.6	60.0	—	56.8	54.0	67.7	55.2
Median income (dollars)	17 024	26 969	52 289	43 476	—	28 654	18 382	23 182	14 097
Females 15 years and over, with income	1 512	2 472	879	326	2	476	868	394	268
Median income (dollars)	5 568	10 162	8 973	9 390	8 750	14 327	8 750	9 041	9 091
Percent year-round full-time workers	27.8	40.5	20.3	31.6	—	43.7	41.5	40.9	44.8
Median income (dollars)	13 354	18 231	21 161	24 375	—	16 667	13 258	11 058	13 824
Per capita income (dollars)	6 869	15 649	22 270	19 867	2 694	22 083	10 882	21 101	10 153
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>									
Households	2 092	2 788	970	374	2	592	1 040	498	264
With earnings	2 086	2 490	612	310	2	477	913	409	195
Mean earnings (dollars)	24 137	32 521	49 962	45 433	9 430	40 219	24 371	31 831	25 002
With Social Security income	39	412	442	65	—	161	191	130	65
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	1 713	7 042	7 096	7 892	—	5 973	6 089	4 276	4 886
With public assistance income	29	115	32	15	—	18	54	22	7
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	1 970	2 907	5 138	4 169	—	4 716	1 479	5 351	1 398
With retirement income	18	732	484	134	—	193	257	153	76
Mean retirement income (dollars)	848	17 060	19 136	19 314	—	18 944	12 939	11 671	13 298
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>									
Families (dollars)	24 339	44 822	64 760	51 727	9 430	52 150	28 454	49 425	32 918
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	24 372	36 926	77 579	52 149	9 430	61 096	26 351	89 514	25 176
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	24 161	53 647	58 421	51 526	—	49 241	30 372	38 118	39 878
Married-couple families (dollars)	24 914	50 131	65 771	52 955	9 430	56 965	30 102	53 323	39 058
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	25 066	43 068	77 446	56 165	9 430	71 310	29 345	114 383	32 098
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	24 161	56 963	59 781	51 531	—	52 444	30 727	39 829	44 446
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	15 344	19 723	48 267	33 911	—	29 319	17 511	11 217	24 957
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	15 344	15 993	83 360	26 982	—	18 536	10 174	1 650	14 554
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	28 586	34 769	48 758	—	33 363	29 380	16 000	37 549
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>									
<b>All Income Levels in 1989</b>									
Families	2 092	2 054	671	338	2	379	776	250	169
Householder worked in 1989	2 080	1 814	487	282	2	315	661	203	141
With related children under 18 years	1 763	1 114	226	116	2	123	396	55	99
With related children under 5 years	1 111	442	19	2	—	23	157	22	48
Married-couple families	1 957	1 676	640	306	2	313	648	221	110
Householder worked in 1989	1 951	1 466	462	255	2	249	544	174	90
With related children under 18 years	1 628	827	221	101	2	75	309	40	48
With related children under 5 years	1 060	320	48	19	2	23	109	15	13
Female householder, no husband present	98	314	18	22	—	66	89	21	42
Householder worked in 1989	92	284	18	17	—	66	78	21	34
With related children under 18 years	98	248	5	15	—	48	65	7	34
With related children under 5 years	44	120	—	—	—	—	38	7	18
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	25	960	304	42	—	271	386	318	116
Nonfamily householder	—	734	299	36	—	213	264	248	95
65 years and over	—	141	185	21	—	53	51	96	32
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	7 464	7 145	2 170	924	7	1 215	2 622	899	666
Persons under 18 years	3 212	1 865	423	193	3	137	657	68	168
Related children under 18 years	3 212	1 865	423	187	3	137	657	68	168
Related children 5 to 17 years	1 730	1 402	352	162	—	115	452	48	103
Persons 65 years and over	4	534	93	—	—	196	198	180	58
Persons 75 years and over	—	134	115	20	—	43	12	89	33
<b>Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>									
Families	95	127	—	10	2	—	76	14	7
Percent below poverty level	4.5	6.2	—	3.0	100.0	—	9.8	5.6	4.1
Householder worked in 1989	83	113	—	10	2	—	48	7	7
With related children under 18 years	95	110	—	5	2	—	59	7	7
With related children under 5 years	77	68	—	—	2	—	28	7	—
Married-couple families	77	41	—	5	2	—	48	7	—
Householder worked in 1989	71	34	—	5	2	—	31	—	—
With related children under 18 years	77	33	—	—	2	—	31	—	—
With related children under 5 years	77	18	—	—	2	—	6	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	18	77	—	5	—	—	28	7	7
Householder worked in 1989	12	70	—	5	—	—	17	7	7
With related children under 18 years	18	77	—	5	—	—	28	7	7
With related children under 5 years	—	50	—	—	—	—	22	7	—
Unrelated individuals	13	204	51	16	—	13	47	63	34
Nonfamily householder	—	102	51	10	—	13	43	48	34
65 years and over	—	38	19	10	—	—	6	28	13
Persons	452	618	51	40	7	13	286	97	47
Percent below poverty level	6.1	8.6	2.4	4.3	100.0	1.1	10.9	10.8	7.1
Persons under 18 years	250	207	—	15	3	—	113	12	6
Related children under 18 years	250	207	—	9	3	—	113	12	6
Related children 5 to 17 years	132	130	—	9	—	—	82	5	6
Persons 65 years and over	—	45	19	10	—	—	31	28	13
Persons 75 years and over	—	21	10	5	—	—	7	22	7
<b>Ratio of Income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	50	192	20	25	—	13	87	55	14
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	1 239	1 012	129	69	7	37	517	111	167
Persons below 250 percent of poverty level	4 497	1 895	233	82	7	146	991	280	198

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Okaloosa County—Con.								
	Tract 224 (pt.)	Tract 225 (pt.)	Tract 226 (pt.)	Tract 227 (pt.)	Tract 229 (pt.)	Tract 230	Tract 231	Tract 232	Tract 233
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>									
Households	202	—	—	37	1 511	287	1 938	1 137	3 378
Less than \$5,000	17	—	—	—	53	—	66	89	101
\$5,000 to \$9,999	28	—	—	7	46	—	119	55	134
\$10,000 to \$14,999	44	—	—	6	116	37	211	122	381
\$15,000 to \$24,999	35	—	—	7	318	112	576	227	604
\$25,000 to \$34,999	30	—	—	—	332	95	377	182	588
\$35,000 to \$49,999	28	—	—	—	351	25	358	224	647
\$50,000 to \$74,999	9	—	—	12	213	12	110	159	502
\$75,000 to \$99,999	5	—	—	5	62	6	95	43	199
\$100,000 or more	6	—	—	—	20	—	26	36	222
Median (dollars)	18 000	—	—	21 964	31 682	24 542	24 953	28 586	32 712
Mean (dollars)	27 781	—	—	37 766	42 203	27 247	30 101	34 839	44 607
Families	73	—	—	24	1 167	287	1 459	494	2 378
Median income (dollars)	29 750	—	—	63 934	35 015	24 542	27 036	36 316	37 306
Males 15 years and over, with income	150	—	—	30	1 484	303	2 023	994	3 176
Median income (dollars)	14 038	—	—	41 127	21 324	17 987	16 759	22 857	22 391
Percent year-round full-time workers	55.3	—	—	83.3	61.6	86.5	61.7	49.5	51.2
Median income (dollars)	16 750	—	—	9 821	26 327	18 098	21 555	28 906	27 016
Females 15 years and over, with income	138	—	—	55	1 380	206	1 434	745	2 997
Median income (dollars)	10 543	—	—	10 045	9 530	7 619	9 448	12 227	11 311
Percent year-round full-time workers	42.0	—	—	30.9	36.5	34.0	38.1	28.5	36.7
Median income (dollars)	12 105	—	—	10 729	14 423	12 500	12 759	17 419	16 862
Per capita income (dollars)	17 114	—	—	15 961	15 887	7 349	11 148	19 451	19 018
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>									
Households	202	—	—	37	1 511	287	1 938	1 137	3 378
With earnings	156	—	—	30	1 348	287	1 777	872	2 679
Mean earnings (dollars)	23 255	—	—	35 218	37 442	26 614	27 717	30 951	39 107
With Social Security income	49	—	—	12	261	7	226	292	844
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 258	—	—	9 056	5 938	3 360	7 067	8 429	8 869
With public assistance income	10	—	—	—	54	8	36	21	118
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 614	—	—	—	7 139	720	1 330	7 075	4 246
With retirement income	42	—	—	5	495	7	348	278	903
Mean retirement income (dollars)	11 933	—	—	39 566	11 887	5 160	11 701	17 306	14 516
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>									
Families (dollars)	47 091	—	—	53 779	47 794	27 247	32 666	41 097	51 635
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	27 756	—	—	68 603	45 817	25 985	29 693	32 673	47 806
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	52 519	—	—	38 956	49 514	35 272	36 072	43 426	54 476
Married-couple families (dollars)	47 389	—	—	53 779	51 018	27 411	35 233	46 017	55 941
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	31 236	—	—	68 603	50 198	26 149	33 602	43 033	55 203
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	51 911	—	—	38 956	51 690	35 272	36 830	46 619	56 399
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	18 465	—	—	—	19 204	18 000	14 650	21 897	23 332
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	3 396	—	—	—	18 481	18 000	12 105	15 997	23 218
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	26 000	—	—	—	20 954	—	28 813	27 157	23 694
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>									
<b>All Income Levels in 1989</b>									
Families	73	—	—	24	1 167	287	1 459	494	2 378
Householder worked in 1989	55	—	—	19	1 031	281	1 309	303	1 856
With related children under 18 years	20	—	—	12	584	248	806	113	1 027
With related children under 5 years	8	—	—	—	177	125	332	61	439
Married-couple families	64	—	—	24	1 039	282	1 249	393	2 036
Householder worked in 1989	50	—	—	19	915	276	1 149	225	1 539
With related children under 18 years	14	—	—	12	509	243	632	66	793
With related children under 5 years	8	—	—	—	167	125	287	53	366
Female householder, no husband present	6	—	—	—	106	5	151	87	260
Householder worked in 1989	2	—	—	—	94	5	114	64	251
With related children under 18 years	6	—	—	—	75	5	128	41	198
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—	—	10	—	32	8	65
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	152	—	—	13	451	—	690	859	1 399
Nonfamily householder	129	—	—	13	344	—	479	643	1 000
65 years and over	21	—	—	7	83	—	47	99	227
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	325	—	—	89	4 065	1 055	5 218	2 022	7 934
Persons under 18 years	30	—	—	10	1 043	481	1 504	200	1 623
Related children under 18 years	30	—	—	10	1 043	481	1 495	191	1 614
Related children 5 to 17 years	19	—	—	10	772	328	1 038	106	1 143
Persons 65 years and over	63	—	—	12	292	6	217	379	1 068
Persons 75 years and over	27	—	—	12	75	—	33	112	249
<b>Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>									
Families	2	—	—	—	51	26	131	33	124
Percent below poverty level	2.7	—	—	—	4.4	9.1	9.0	6.7	5.2
Householder worked in 1989	2	—	—	—	34	26	99	19	96
With related children under 18 years	2	—	—	—	39	26	121	33	93
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—	—	11	13	64	7	58
Married-couple families	—	—	—	—	32	26	52	7	44
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	—	—	15	26	42	—	25
With related children under 18 years	—	—	—	—	20	26	42	7	22
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—	—	5	13	32	7	22
Female householder, no husband present	2	—	—	—	19	—	79	20	72
Householder worked in 1989	2	—	—	—	19	—	57	13	63
With related children under 18 years	2	—	—	—	19	—	79	20	63
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—	—	6	—	32	—	28
Unrelated individuals	30	—	—	—	85	—	114	146	214
Nonfamily householder	23	—	—	—	42	—	45	104	111
65 years and over	2	—	—	—	31	—	—	20	29
Persons	33	—	—	—	250	115	595	271	562
Percent below poverty level	10.2	—	—	—	6.2	10.9	11.4	13.4	7.1
Persons under 18 years	1	—	—	—	68	66	274	88	164
Related children under 18 years	1	—	—	—	68	66	265	79	164
Related children 5 to 17 years	1	—	—	—	50	42	183	62	99
Persons 65 years and over	2	—	—	—	31	—	17	20	29
Persons 75 years and over	2	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	21
<b>Ratio of Income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	14	—	—	—	88	—	238	98	167
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	47	—	—	7	332	220	797	332	1 000
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	138	—	—	13	945	589	1 968	610	2 056



Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fort Walton Beach, FL MSA	Okaloosa County				Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Okaloosa County				
		Total	Fort Walton Beach city	Niceville city	Wright CDP	Tract 208	Tract 211	Tract 212	Tract 218	Tract 219
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	125 213	125 213	17 557	9 600	15 964	3 510	9 273	4 132	7 214	4 040
Native	121 649	121 649	17 013	9 271	15 413	3 247	8 975	4 032	6 983	3 907
Foreign born	3 564	3 564	544	329	551	263	298	100	231	133
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	189	189	34	28	25	—	18	18	19	6
Persons 5 years and over	115 836	115 836	16 464	8 918	14 590	3 449	8 657	3 824	6 559	3 748
Speak a language other than English	5 562	5 562	690	642	679	512	541	229	310	187
Do not speak English "very well"	1 402	1 402	194	179	156	213	136	81	73	41
In linguistically isolated households	309	309	78	42	43	—	28	18	26	11
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	31 515	31 515	3 958	2 693	3 870	656	2 659	937	1 687	1 045
Preprimary school	2 460	2 460	284	138	350	18	157	45	207	50
Public school	1 537	1 537	134	89	185	6	99	33	88	37
Elementary or high school	19 551	19 551	2 388	1 698	2 226	252	1 590	555	903	640
Public school	18 760	2 226	1 642	2 061	2 17	1 534	531	864	595	355
College	9 504	9 504	1 286	857	1 294	386	912	337	577	328
Public college	8 656	8 656	1 218	773	1 211	324	782	306	541	328
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	81 100	81 100	11 993	6 196	10 132	1 663	6 068	2 717	4 635	2 557
Less than 9th grade	4 144	4 144	323	305	581	100	336	150	265	115
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	7 834	7 834	934	552	988	190	639	280	365	247
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	23 472	23 472	3 545	1 654	2 989	500	1 444	679	1 261	621
Some college, no degree	21 432	21 432	3 390	1 692	2 869	564	1 604	883	1 426	723
Associate degree	6 225	6 225	990	581	858	133	604	156	299	249
Bachelor's degree	11 408	11 408	1 794	830	1 170	147	866	347	667	396
Graduate or professional degree	6 585	6 585	1 017	582	677	29	575	222	352	206
Percent high school graduate or higher	85.2	85.2	89.5	86.2	84.5	82.6	83.9	84.2	86.4	85.8
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	22.2	22.2	23.4	22.8	18.2	10.6	23.7	20.9	22.0	23.5
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 221	1 221	1 120	1 248	1 047	848	1 205	1 222	945	1 024
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	115 836	115 836	16 464	8 918	14 590	3 449	8 657	3 824	6 559	3 748
Same house	46 845	46 845	8 136	4 237	5 074	233	4 033	1 784	2 338	1 576
Different house in United States	63 237	63 237	7 621	4 241	8 793	3 082	4 176	1 862	3 930	1 969
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	7 143	7 143	1 936	282	1 843	60	210	132	656	402
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	18 105	18 105	1 607	1 527	2 216	111	1 497	827	1 129	494
Different MSA/PMSA	27 944	27 944	3 085	1 858	3 363	2 245	2 002	574	1 429	828
Not in an MSA/PMSA	10 045	10 045	993	574	1 371	666	467	329	716	245
Abroad	5 754	5 754	707	440	723	134	448	178	291	203
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	62 271	62 271	9 241	4 844	8 393	2 005	4 592	2 131	3 853	2 103
Car, truck, or van	58 204	58 204	8 816	4 608	7 980	1 487	4 263	2 004	3 707	2 048
Drove alone	50 409	50 409	7 808	4 040	6 876	1 078	3 787	1 740	3 186	1 785
Carpooled	7 795	7 795	1 008	568	1 104	409	476	264	521	263
Public transportation	147	147	10	—	8	37	—	10	—	—
Other means	2 829	2 829	260	183	320	461	242	79	111	25
Worked at home	1 091	1 091	155	53	85	20	87	38	35	30
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	18.0	18.0	16.0	17.5	16.6	9.3	18.0	16.1	15.6	17.5
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	58 437	58 437	8 751	4 610	7 987	1 945	4 426	2 026	3 724	1 969
Central city	12 197	12 197	3 342	580	2 702	55	622	216	1 129	619
Outside central city	46 240	46 240	5 409	4 030	5 285	1 890	3 804	1 810	2 595	1 350
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	3 834	3 834	490	234	406	60	166	105	129	134
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	97 385	97 385	14 254	7 425	12 452	3 218	7 208	3 274	5 717	3 118
In labor force	66 080	66 080	9 765	5 183	8 997	2 031	4 928	2 274	4 099	2 256
Employed	52 102	52 102	8 337	4 208	7 311	85	4 021	1 873	3 121	1 870
Unemployed	3 039	3 039	382	283	511	3	288	117	165	130
Percent of civilian labor force	5.5	5.5	4.4	6.3	6.5	3.4	6.7	5.9	5.0	6.5
Females 16 years and over	47 876	47 876	7 231	3 693	6 437	324	3 618	1 658	2 980	1 552
Employed	25 107	25 107	4 102	1 949	3 506	42	1 876	904	1 564	828
Unemployed	1 697	1 697	194	156	293	—	162	38	118	44
With own children under 6 years	7 848	7 848	945	529	1 022	46	514	276	548	243
In labor force	4 677	4 677	691	348	632	7	324	149	347	130
With own children 6 to 17 years only	8 511	8 511	1 079	756	1 022	47	694	265	336	330
In labor force	6 534	6 534	887	615	800	13	609	233	260	258
Persons 16 to 19 years	6 493	6 493	875	592	821	309	568	196	339	248
Not enrolled in school	1 620	1 620	205	124	189	241	136	29	94	57
Unemployed or not in labor force	388	388	37	49	13	9	58	—	4	—
Not high school graduate	606	606	65	52	94	3	44	8	37	25
Employed	332	332	41	19	81	—	11	8	33	25
Unemployed	89	89	7	6	9	3	6	—	—	—
Not in labor force	185	185	17	27	4	—	27	—	4	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	71 314	71 314	10 289	5 524	9 538	2 830	5 254	2 411	4 384	2 397
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	57 561	57 561	8 236	4 449	7 732	2 524	4 224	1 924	3 636	1 893
50 to 52 weeks	42 764	42 764	6 157	3 500	5 734	1 788	3 261	1 430	2 741	1 371
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	72 340	72 340	10 928	5 797	9 794	183	5 599	2 411	4 040	2 645
With a mobility or self-care limitation	2 329	2 329	379	234	283	—	269	59	92	102
With a mobility limitation	1 432	1 432	232	149	206	—	151	28	75	50
In labor force	302	302	51	—	45	—	—	14	16	—
With a self-care limitation	1 376	1 376	218	146	151	—	187	31	36	77
With a work disability	6 970	6 970	936	620	967	6	593	250	389	170
In labor force	3 024	3 024	374	291	498	6	275	181	216	67
Prevented from working	3 056	3 056	412	239	390	—	236	19	151	70
No work disability	65 390	65 390	9 992	5 177	8 827	177	5 006	2 161	3 651	2 475
In labor force	50 773	50 773	8 125	4 049	7 181	82	3 849	1 717	3 053	1 854
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	12 096	12 096	2 198	837	1 266	—	955	515	647	217
With a mobility or self-care limitation	2 112	2 112	267	186	254	—	222	61	139	13
With a mobility limitation	1 779	1 779	310	133	233	—	165	41	139	13
With a self-care limitation	1 002	1 002	154	97	97	—	112	20	60	—

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Okaloosa County—Con.					Fort Walton Beach city, Okaloosa County			Niceville city, Okaloosa County
	Tract 220	Tract 224	Tract 225	Tract 226	Tract 229	Tract 225 (pt.)	Tract 226 (pt.)	Tract 228	Tract 211 (pt.)
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>									
All persons	6 084	3 703	3 767	1 841	3 639	3 632	1 841	1 722	7 153
Native	5 825	3 579	3 669	1 804	3 452	3 539	1 804	1 669	6 883
Foreign born	259	124	98	37	187	93	37	53	270
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>									
Linguistically isolated households	9	6	6	—	6	6	—	5	8
Persons 5 years and over	5 614	3 464	3 565	1 696	3 407	3 435	1 696	1 576	6 662
Speak a language other than English	237	161	125	88	213	120	88	78	492
Do not speak English "very well"	50	34	50	13	17	45	13	22	116
In linguistically isolated households	15	6	11	—	6	11	—	14	8
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>									
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 295	827	855	261	961	836	261	440	2 053
Preprimary school	100	86	68	18	60	68	18	13	114
Public school	76	47	34	9	32	34	9	4	70
Elementary or high school	718	507	518	138	644	510	138	234	1 251
Public school	648	467	461	106	633	453	106	219	1 195
College	477	234	269	105	257	258	105	193	688
Public college	439	228	263	105	220	252	105	174	609
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>									
Persons 25 years and over	3 976	2 629	2 605	1 234	2 429	2 524	1 234	1 084	4 681
Less than 9th grade	223	77	67	94	61	67	94	51	217
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	376	196	191	164	158	191	164	82	490
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	1 312	706	815	282	949	785	282	347	1 157
Some college, no degree	1 080	739	614	379	572	595	379	347	1 268
Associate degree	349	192	225	112	195	205	112	152	436
Bachelor's degree	419	466	424	161	329	424	161	80	656
Graduate or professional degree	217	253	269	42	165	257	42	25	457
Percent high school graduate or higher	84.9	89.6	90.1	79.1	91.0	89.8	79.1	87.7	84.9
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	16.0	27.3	26.6	16.5	20.3	27.0	16.5	9.7	23.8
<b>FERTILITY</b>									
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 051	1 344	1 011	746	1 230	1 043	746	962	1 283
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>									
Persons 5 years and over	5 614	3 464	3 565	1 696	3 407	3 435	1 696	1 576	6 662
Same house	1 806	1 800	1 933	433	1 624	1 913	433	601	3 182
Different house in United States	3 508	1 591	1 527	1 174	1 602	1 417	1 174	858	3 159
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	790	526	327	245	483	293	245	242	1 185
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	795	290	328	265	328	313	265	192	1 094
Different MSA/PMSA	1 373	649	736	462	558	680	462	271	1 539
Not in an MSA/PMSA	550	126	136	202	233	131	202	153	341
Abroad	300	73	105	89	181	105	89	117	321
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>									
Workers 16 years and over	3 269	1 962	1 932	1 008	1 950	1 831	1 008	1 023	3 510
Car, truck, or van	2 950	1 866	1 837	973	1 880	1 751	973	987	3 307
Drove alone	2 623	1 607	1 624	850	1 713	1 553	850	870	2 948
Carpooled	327	259	213	123	167	198	123	117	359
Public transportation	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other means	235	64	27	35	48	23	35	29	150
Worked at home	76	32	68	—	22	57	—	7	53
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	16.9	15.4	15.9	14.2	15.6	16.0	14.2	15.4	17.9
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	3 110	1 879	1 834	958	1 853	1 739	958	973	3 360
Central city	1 168	820	790	343	650	752	343	425	492
Outside central city	1 942	1 059	1 044	615	1 203	986	615	548	2 868
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	159	83	98	50	97	93	50	50	150
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>									
Persons 16 years and over	4 913	2 967	3 075	1 553	2 825	2 958	1 553	1 372	5 541
In labor force	3 502	2 033	2 012	1 061	2 098	1 901	1 061	1 076	3 757
Employed	2 902	1 811	1 793	827	1 792	1 700	827	936	3 073
Unemployed	219	53	61	53	109	56	53	34	207
Percent of civilian labor force	7.0	2.8	3.3	6.0	5.7	3.2	6.0	3.5	6.3
Females 16 years and over	2 568	1 507	1 534	784	1 411	1 495	784	677	2 798
Employed	1 484	837	850	417	805	817	417	463	1 427
Unemployed	112	24	7	26	81	7	26	21	121
With own children under 6 years	278	194	168	127	197	162	127	107	391
In labor force	171	135	132	120	126	132	120	80	253
With own children 6 to 17 years only	370	222	256	61	299	241	61	112	545
In labor force	285	187	203	52	207	188	52	101	479
Persons 16 to 19 years	305	141	212	42	174	208	42	96	446
Not enrolled in school	91	26	47	10	42	43	10	19	116
Unemployed or not in labor force	9	4	14	—	11	14	—	—	49
Not high school graduate	37	4	22	—	34	22	—	6	44
Employed	28	—	15	—	23	15	—	6	11
Unemployed	9	—	7	—	—	7	—	—	6
Not in labor force	—	4	—	—	11	—	—	—	27
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	3 700	2 114	2 215	1 072	2 227	2 104	1 072	1 126	4 030
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	2 987	1 716	1 718	879	1 744	1 623	879	918	3 217
50 to 52 weeks	2 200	1 292	1 308	625	1 328	1 234	625	684	2 527
<b>DISABILITY</b>									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	3 891	2 216	2 452	992	2 343	2 348	992	1 097	4 305
With a mobility or self-care limitation	130	85	48	66	51	48	66	15	214
With a mobility limitation	105	58	24	56	23	24	56	10	143
In labor force	38	15	13	20	5	13	20	—	—
With a self-care limitation	82	42	37	20	28	37	20	15	132
With a work disability	518	182	192	110	241	176	110	63	501
In labor force	230	87	95	41	137	79	41	15	244
Prevented from working	252	79	56	65	46	56	65	23	192
No work disability	3 373	2 034	2 260	882	2 102	2 172	882	1 034	3 804
In labor force	2 828	1 672	1 700	832	1 719	1 618	832	947	2 892
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	641	582	465	298	285	465	298	169	724
With a mobility or self-care limitation	110	83	48	48	30	48	48	46	180
With a mobility limitation	89	60	29	48	30	29	48	46	133
With a self-care limitation	48	43	29	27	—	29	27	16	91



Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Wright CDP, Okaloosa County			Remainder of Okaloosa County		
	Tract 218 (pt.)	Tract 219 (pt.)	Tract 220 (pt.)	Tract 204	Tract 205	Tract 206
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>						
All persons	6 175	3 990	5 019	4 384	4 576	1 551
Native	5 976	3 857	4 811	4 275	4 452	1 541
Foreign born	199	133	208	109	124	10
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>						
Linguistically isolated households	19	6	—	—	6	—
Persons 5 years and over	5 585	3 698	4 566	4 135	4 201	1 325
Speak a language other than English	253	187	203	194	200	108
Do not speak English "very well"	54	41	41	49	89	—
In linguistically isolated households	26	11	6	—	6	—
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>						
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 560	1 028	1 109	1 180	1 144	374
Preprimary school	196	43	91	100	66	76
Public school	77	30	67	66	60	26
Elementary or high school	836	630	656	819	787	217
Public school	797	585	586	801	772	200
College	528	355	362	261	291	81
Public college	494	328	340	252	291	65
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>						
Persons 25 years and over	3 934	2 524	3 116	2 792	2 962	942
Less than 9th grade	265	115	188	297	380	86
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	335	236	354	446	388	115
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	1 099	605	1 075	984	946	223
Some college, no degree	1 193	717	825	646	604	247
Associate degree	237	249	309	212	205	65
Bachelor's degree	537	396	208	105	320	141
Graduate or professional degree	268	206	157	102	119	65
Percent high school graduate or higher	84.7	86.1	82.6	73.4	74.1	78.7
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	20.5	23.9	11.7	7.4	14.8	21.9
<b>FERTILITY</b>						
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	977	1 025	1 108	1 443	1 505	1 321
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>						
Persons 5 years and over	5 585	3 698	4 566	4 135	4 201	1 325
Same house	1 895	1 545	1 247	1 913	1 743	232
Different house in United States	3 470	1 950	3 019	2 104	2 335	942
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	628	383	766	105	101	16
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	935	494	987	1 161	1 161	315
Different MSA/PMSA	1 305	828	674	551	754	434
Not in an MSA/PMSA	602	245	503	461	319	177
Abroad	220	203	300	118	123	151
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>						
Workers 16 years and over	3 234	2 076	2 648	1 759	1 953	746
Car, truck, or van	3 134	2 021	2 405	1 688	1 797	685
Drove alone	2 648	1 758	2 100	1 483	1 454	577
Carpooled	486	263	305	205	343	108
Public transportation	—	—	8	—	—	—
Other means	94	25	197	31	117	53
Worked at home	6	30	38	33	39	8
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	15.8	17.5	17.0	20.6	21.0	19.7
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	3 116	1 942	2 518	1 682	1 842	714
Central city	950	619	997	1 101	1 177	42
Outside central city	2 166	1 323	1 521	1 581	1 665	672
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	118	134	130	77	111	32
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>						
Persons 16 years and over	4 796	3 085	3 924	3 380	3 518	1 088
In labor force	3 424	2 229	2 873	1 905	2 091	769
Employed	2 667	1 853	2 363	1 690	1 857	600
Unemployed	146	130	211	140	105	11
Percent of civilian labor force	5.2	6.6	8.2	5.4	5.4	1.8
Females 16 years and over	2 525	1 535	2 060	1 799	1 866	524
Employed	1 315	817	1 189	731	889	304
Unemployed	118	44	112	69	36	11
With own children under 6 years	484	243	270	215	338	167
In labor force	312	130	171	95	189	93
With own children 6 to 17 years only	312	319	307	370	326	75
In labor force	236	247	233	238	299	55
Persons 16 to 19 years	266	248	268	294	286	58
Not enrolled in school	48	57	80	96	98	33
Unemployed or not in labor force	4	—	9	57	57	13
Not high school graduate	32	25	37	36	71	13
Employed	28	25	28	21	14	—
Unemployed	—	—	9	6	7	—
Not in labor force	4	—	—	14	50	13
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>						
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	3 682	2 370	3 006	2 157	2 258	791
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	3 014	1 877	2 435	1 759	1 839	688
50 to 52 weeks	2 299	1 355	1 772	1 201	1 206	468
<b>DISABILITY</b>						
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	3 437	2 622	3 180	2 601	2 786	835
With a mobility or self-care limitation	81	102	86	213	125	40
With a mobility limitation	64	50	78	123	91	31
In labor force	16	—	29	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	36	77	38	121	73	34
With a work disability	332	170	420	370	466	105
In labor force	178	67	222	144	139	22
Prevented from working	132	70	180	199	281	83
No work disability	3 105	2 452	2 760	2 231	2 320	730
In labor force	2 618	1 837	2 310	1 649	1 769	567
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	531	217	445	399	551	95
With a mobility or self-care limitation	122	13	101	109	177	16
With a mobility limitation	122	13	80	90	152	9
With a self-care limitation	52	—	39	63	84	16

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Okaloosa County—Con.				
	Tract 208 (pt.)	Tract 214	Tract 215	Tract 229 (pt.)	Tract 231
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>					
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>3 510</b>	<b>5 544</b>	<b>6 248</b>	<b>3 484</b>	<b>4 626</b>
Native .....	3 247	5 444	6 088	3 306	4 519
Foreign born .....	263	100	160	178	107
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>					
Linguistically isolated households .....	—	6	9	6	—
<b>Persons 5 years and over</b> .....	<b>3 449</b>	<b>4 426</b>	<b>5 828</b>	<b>3 271</b>	<b>4 191</b>
Speak a language other than English .....	512	246	240	204	124
Do not speak English "very well" .....	213	122	29	17	10
In linguistically isolated households .....	—	18	9	6	—
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>					
<b>Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school</b> .....	<b>656</b>	<b>1 869</b>	<b>1 720</b>	<b>927</b>	<b>1 323</b>
Preprimary school .....	18	263	117	60	107
Public school .....	6	198	59	32	81
Elementary or high school .....	252	1 075	1 080	617	773
Public school .....	217	1 020	1 057	606	756
College .....	386	531	523	250	443
Public college .....	324	477	425	213	402
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>					
<b>Persons 25 years and over</b> .....	<b>1 663</b>	<b>2 535</b>	<b>4 053</b>	<b>2 336</b>	<b>2 880</b>
Less than 9th grade .....	100	16	63	56	72
9th to 12th grade, no diploma .....	190	72	282	158	256
High school graduate (includes equivalency) .....	500	832	917	872	952
Some college, no degree .....	564	924	1 130	561	838
Associate degree .....	133	283	349	195	254
Bachelor's degree .....	147	222	796	329	368
Graduate or professional degree .....	29	186	516	165	140
Percent high school graduate or higher .....	82.6	96.5	91.5	90.8	88.6
Percent bachelor's degree or higher .....	10.6	16.1	32.4	21.1	17.6
<b>FERTILITY</b>					
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years .....	848	1 611	1 144	1 247	1 198
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>					
<b>Persons 5 years and over</b> .....	<b>3 449</b>	<b>4 426</b>	<b>5 828</b>	<b>3 271</b>	<b>4 191</b>
Same house .....	233	339	2 441	1 556	1 387
Different house in United States .....	3 082	3 253	3 077	1 534	2 511
Central city of this MSA/PMSA .....	60	80	313	454	318
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA .....	111	550	703	309	387
Different MSA/PMSA .....	2 245	1 785	1 536	551	1 254
Not in an MSA/PMSA .....	666	838	525	220	552
Abroad .....	134	834	310	181	293
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>					
<b>Workers 16 years and over</b> .....	<b>2 005</b>	<b>2 331</b>	<b>3 522</b>	<b>1 885</b>	<b>2 444</b>
Car, truck, or van .....	1 487	2 133	3 361	1 822	2 344
Drove alone .....	1 078	1 890	3 099	1 655	1 986
Carpooled .....	409	243	262	167	358
Public transportation .....	37	18	—	—	—
Other means .....	461	129	115	41	55
Worked at home .....	20	51	46	22	45
Mean travel time to work (minutes) .....	9.3	14.4	17.7	15.7	18.3
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence .....	1 945	2 262	3 351	1 788	2 251
Central city .....	55	123	777	629	573
Outside central city .....	1 890	2 139	2 574	1 159	1 678
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence .....	60	69	171	97	193
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>					
<b>Persons 16 years and over</b> .....	<b>3 218</b>	<b>3 239</b>	<b>4 840</b>	<b>2 716</b>	<b>3 410</b>
In labor force .....	2 031	2 502	3 611	2 029	2 622
Employed .....	85	895	2 902	1 736	1 914
Unemployed .....	3	141	87	105	150
Percent of civilian labor force .....	3.4	13.6	2.9	5.7	7.3
<b>Females 16 years and over</b> .....	<b>324</b>	<b>1 560</b>	<b>2 396</b>	<b>1 359</b>	<b>1 576</b>
Employed .....	42	683	1 469	775	879
Unemployed .....	—	128	37	77	96
With own children under 6 years .....	46	946	410	186	357
In labor force .....	7	455	291	115	180
With own children 6 to 17 years only .....	47	317	458	288	276
In labor force .....	13	216	353	207	206
<b>Persons 16 to 19 years</b> .....	<b>309</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>337</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>208</b>
Not enrolled in school .....	241	29	92	42	29
Unemployed or not in labor force .....	9	13	27	11	9
Not high school graduate .....	3	16	41	34	29
Employed .....	—	10	25	23	20
Unemployed .....	3	6	7	—	9
Not in labor force .....	—	—	9	11	—
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>					
<b>Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989</b> .....	<b>2 830</b>	<b>2 653</b>	<b>3 874</b>	<b>2 157</b>	<b>2 744</b>
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week .....	2 524	2 104	3 078	1 674	2 176
50 to 52 weeks .....	1 788	1 656	2 366	1 281	1 566
<b>DISABILITY</b>					
<b>Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years</b> .....	<b>183</b>	<b>1 769</b>	<b>3 715</b>	<b>2 243</b>	<b>2 649</b>
With a mobility or self-care limitation .....	—	20	68	47	41
With a mobility limitation .....	—	7	35	19	33
In labor force .....	—	—	7	5	9
With a self-care limitation .....	—	13	40	28	8
With a work disability .....	6	42	299	218	218
In labor force .....	6	5	156	137	137
Prevented from working .....	—	10	114	29	49
No work disability .....	177	1 727	3 416	2 025	2 431
In labor force .....	82	1 031	2 783	1 659	1 917
<b>Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over</b> .....	<b>—</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>503</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>203</b>
With a mobility or self-care limitation .....	—	—	78	30	45
With a mobility limitation .....	—	—	74	30	45
With a self-care limitation .....	—	—	57	—	35



Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fort Walton Beach, FL MSA	Okaloosa County				Totals for split tracts /BNA's in Okaloosa County				
		Total	Fort Walton Beach city	Niceville city	Wright CDP	Tract 208	Tract 211	Tract 212	Tract 218	Tract 219
OCCUPATION										
Employed persons 16 years and over.....	52 102	52 102	8 337	4 208	7 311	85	4 021	1 873	3 121	1 870
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations.....	6 875	6 875	1 078	596	846	—	611	241	358	267
Professional specialty occupations.....	8 063	8 063	1 380	837	1 100	—	780	263	619	305
Technicians and related support occupations.....	2 348	2 348	314	168	358	14	151	98	162	66
Sales occupations.....	7 414	7 414	1 369	411	1 109	—	456	172	441	330
Administrative support occupations, including clerical.....	7 235	7 235	1 200	665	863	15	540	325	327	203
Private household occupations.....	168	168	21	8	7	6	8	10	—	7
Protective service occupations.....	1 277	1 277	222	121	176	6	113	55	56	44
Service occupations, except protective and household.....	6 911	6 911	1 259	450	1 119	31	434	210	416	228
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations.....	974	974	119	34	110	—	56	22	7	31
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations.....	5 984	5 984	772	497	927	6	479	239	447	251
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors.....	1 593	1 593	167	128	190	—	120	71	104	13
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	1 495	1 495	179	85	257	7	92	87	98	49
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers.....	1 765	1 765	257	208	249	—	181	80	86	76
INCOME IN 1989										
Households.....	48 005	48 005	7 363	3 707	6 436	127	3 546	1 694	3 013	1 478
Less than \$5,000.....	1 869	1 869	244	125	291	—	109	36	92	71
\$5,000 to \$9,999.....	3 046	3 046	459	282	457	—	233	169	160	55
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	4 302	4 302	590	237	687	6	249	94	227	133
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	10 714	10 714	1 575	673	1 511	38	694	398	703	207
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	8 857	8 857	1 516	739	1 163	60	643	315	581	281
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	9 272	9 272	1 302	748	1 185	23	768	330	700	278
\$50,000 to \$74,999.....	6 911	6 911	1 196	658	903	—	618	251	476	380
\$75,000 to \$99,999.....	1 983	1 983	334	195	146	—	189	79	47	46
\$100,000 or more.....	1 051	1 051	147	50	93	—	43	22	27	27
Median (dollars).....	29 180	29 180	29 956	31 954	27 099	26 250	32 337	30 062	30 482	34 823
Mean (dollars).....	35 522	35 522	35 993	36 776	31 857	26 034	37 244	34 514	33 631	37 947
Families.....	35 906	35 906	5 214	2 907	4 378	119	2 798	1 245	1 993	1 183
Median income (dollars).....	33 182	33 182	34 506	36 185	32 282	25 720	36 051	31 592	33 734	39 267
Per capita income (dollars).....	13 920	13 920	15 120	14 142	12 930	10 640	14 178	14 270	14 294	13 811
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households.....	48 005	48 005	7 363	3 707	6 436	127	3 546	1 694	3 013	1 478
With earnings.....	40 076	40 076	6 018	3 155	5 520	127	2 977	1 407	2 581	1 333
Mean earnings (dollars).....	31 958	31 958	31 675	32 758	29 811	25 865	33 669	29 710	30 705	34 557
With Social Security income.....	10 291	10 291	1 749	797	1 132	—	824	398	490	187
Mean Social Security income (dollars).....	6 925	6 925	6 957	6 523	7 037	—	6 700	6 206	7 250	8 092
With public assistance income.....	2 075	2 075	267	154	310	6	146	46	158	61
Mean public assistance income (dollars).....	3 516	3 516	4 368	2 584	4 457	1 800	2 515	3 074	4 167	3 585
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars).....	39 389	39 389	40 937	40 934	35 809	24 583	39 775	36 731	36 381	41 911
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	36 011	36 011	36 122	39 911	33 255	23 120	39 426	29 724	33 809	39 487
Married-couple families (dollars).....	42 338	42 338	44 451	43 608	40 099	25 394	42 096	40 504	39 820	45 220
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	40 063	40 063	41 056	44 063	39 664	23 842	43 473	34 031	39 090	44 098
Female householder, no husband present (dollars).....	19 632	19 632	20 015	22 746	17 034	—	25 102	17 860	20 393	20 690
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	16 168	16 168	16 318	15 415	12 634	—	17 431	14 577	15 788	15 662
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels in 1989										
Families.....	35 906	35 906	5 214	2 907	4 378	119	2 798	1 245	1 993	1 183
Householder worked in 1989.....	29 564	29 564	4 173	2 407	3 820	119	2 270	1 000	1 738	1 062
With related children under 18 years.....	18 148	18 148	2 301	1 459	2 258	108	1 343	627	1 006	637
With related children under 5 years.....	7 265	7 265	885	470	913	43	434	276	494	222
Married-couple families.....	30 787	30 787	4 366	2 529	3 498	107	2 415	1 021	1 585	1 017
Householder worked in 1989.....	25 467	25 467	3 469	2 163	3 092	107	1 995	812	1 374	918
With related children under 18 years.....	14 613	14 613	1 763	1 212	1 637	96	1 113	451	720	522
With related children under 5 years.....	6 167	6 167	742	383	761	37	365	212	416	187
Female householder, no husband present.....	4 074	4 074	653	301	731	—	279	179	325	136
Householder worked in 1989.....	3 184	3 184	569	182	579	—	186	143	281	114
With related children under 18 years.....	2 917	2 917	449	198	525	—	163	140	218	100
With related children under 5 years.....	952	952	136	65	139	—	45	51	78	35
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined.....	16 010	16 010	2 909	1 020	2 901	21	1 022	587	1 375	492
Nonfamily householder.....	12 099	12 099	2 149	800	2 058	8	748	449	1 020	295
65 years and over.....	3 436	3 436	630	254	443	—	239	152	252	23
Persons for whom poverty status is determined.....	120 969	120 969	17 409	9 494	15 595	583	9 219	4 051	6 934	4 011
Persons under 18 years.....	30 697	30 697	3 701	2 439	3 818	323	2 292	948	1 601	1 012
Related children under 18 years.....	30 561	30 561	3 669	2 428	3 789	323	2 271	948	1 601	1 003
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	21 376	21 376	2 603	1 753	2 505	262	1 674	640	968	733
Persons 65 years and over.....	12 096	12 096	2 198	837	1 266	—	955	515	647	217
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families.....	2 353	2 353	251	207	400	6	146	111	110	86
Percent below poverty level.....	6.6	6.6	4.8	7.1	9.1	5.0	5.2	8.9	5.5	7.3
Householder worked in 1989.....	1 582	1 582	173	137	294	6	106	77	94	60
With related children under 18 years.....	1 878	1 878	210	130	363	6	85	86	110	69
With related children under 5 years.....	933	933	70	57	173	6	27	56	40	55
Married-couple families.....	1 082	1 082	106	107	136	—	73	50	18	53
Householder worked in 1989.....	746	746	73	79	115	—	54	33	18	43
With related children under 18 years.....	738	738	85	38	107	—	20	33	18	36
With related children under 5 years.....	483	483	31	31	84	—	13	28	10	29
Female householder, no husband present.....	1 180	1 180	130	90	245	—	63	61	79	33
Householder worked in 1989.....	755	755	95	48	160	—	42	44	63	17
With related children under 18 years.....	1 068	1 068	120	82	237	—	55	53	79	33
With related children under 5 years.....	424	424	39	26	83	—	14	28	30	26
Unrelated individuals.....	3 046	3 046	514	190	566	—	228	79	161	152
Nonfamily householder.....	1 871	1 871	267	105	328	—	106	51	104	70
65 years and over.....	799	799	108	52	83	—	56	20	49	5
Persons.....	10 822	10 822	1 343	792	1 906	45	655	412	520	428
Percent below poverty level.....	8.9	8.9	7.7	8.3	12.2	7.7	7.1	10.2	7.5	10.7
Persons under 18 years.....	3 955	3 955	436	259	765	39	195	152	223	136
Related children under 18 years.....	3 862	3 862	413	248	752	39	174	152	223	127
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	2 549	2 549	310	165	454	26	138	88	153	53
Persons 65 years and over.....	1 112	1 112	133	92	103	—	76	40	62	12
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level.....	3 946	3 946	515	179	721	6	163	136	264	167
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level.....	16 627	16 627	2 105	1 170	2 422	199	1 093	575	733	490



Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Okaloosa County—Con.					Fort Walton Beach city, Okaloosa County			Niceville city, Okaloosa County
	Tract 220	Tract 224	Tract 225	Tract 226	Tract 229	Tract 225 (pt.)	Tract 226 (pt.)	Tract 228	Tract 211 (pt.)
<b>OCCUPATION</b>									
Employed persons 16 years and over .....	2 902	1 811	1 793	827	1 792	1 700	827	936	3 073
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations .....	382	235	228	70	213	228	70	83	491
Professional specialty occupations .....	343	332	333	103	208	328	103	116	583
Technicians and related support occupations .....	199	66	52	26	68	52	26	53	98
Sales occupations .....	472	256	275	140	345	259	140	129	311
Administrative support occupations, including clerical .....	366	232	214	134	279	207	134	182	464
Private household occupations .....	—	7	6	—	4	6	—	—	8
Protective service occupations .....	81	27	58	21	39	58	21	29	97
Service occupations, except protective and household .....	474	245	257	218	214	241	218	158	331
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations .....	80	39	15	17	37	15	17	17	22
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations .....	249	191	196	58	223	170	58	108	379
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors .....	61	33	31	20	51	18	20	24	99
Transportation and material moving occupations .....	97	69	53	7	49	48	7	20	45
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	98	79	75	13	62	70	13	17	142
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>									
Households .....	2 689	1 510	1 559	930	1 433	1 489	930	764	2 775
Less than \$5,000 .....	130	72	16	62	42	16	62	18	98
\$5,000 to \$9,999 .....	238	56	91	203	55	80	203	53	199
\$10,000 to \$14,999 .....	370	145	94	98	115	89	98	92	175
\$15,000 to \$24,999 .....	772	252	363	233	290	351	233	160	515
\$25,000 to \$34,999 .....	417	340	319	161	316	291	161	203	544
\$35,000 to \$49,999 .....	371	258	309	102	329	295	102	147	557
\$50,000 to \$74,999 .....	232	260	262	54	204	262	54	81	501
\$75,000 to \$99,999 .....	77	91	82	17	62	82	17	10	172
\$100,000 or more .....	82	36	23	—	20	23	—	—	14
Median (dollars) .....	22 636	31 709	31 334	20 870	32 010	31 723	20 870	27 379	32 198
Mean (dollars) .....	30 656	39 105	37 224	22 419	42 772	37 847	22 419	29 584	36 472
Families .....	1 708	1 122	1 170	424	1 118	1 135	424	483	2 176
Median income (dollars) .....	25 833	35 720	36 477	25 132	34 828	37 972	25 132	31 202	36 193
Per capita income (dollars) .....	13 581	16 105	15 232	11 446	16 862	15 337	11 446	12 895	14 058
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>									
Households .....	2 689	1 510	1 559	930	1 433	1 489	930	764	2 775
With earnings .....	2 229	1 199	1 317	677	1 270	1 247	677	643	2 311
Mean earnings (dollars) .....	28 337	34 317	31 005	23 767	37 813	31 435	23 767	27 688	32 341
With Social Security income .....	633	401	403	250	262	403	250	121	702
Mean Social Security income (dollars) .....	6 315	6 997	7 186	5 929	5 990	7 186	5 929	8 704	6 482
With public assistance income .....	113	47	38	68	34	34	68	28	110
Mean public assistance income (dollars) .....	5 162	2 727	3 875	5 558	9 160	4 236	5 558	3 159	2 439
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>									
Families (dollars) .....	35 266	45 183	41 819	27 370	48 128	42 353	27 370	34 024	40 193
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	29 596	34 525	39 529	24 271	46 455	40 267	24 271	29 986	40 116
Married-couple families (dollars) .....	41 261	48 478	44 344	30 381	51 103	44 729	30 381	37 648	42 729
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	39 484	38 929	43 674	29 121	50 929	44 197	29 121	34 732	44 734
Female householder, no husband present (dollars) .....	16 142	18 911	23 001	18 139	17 947	23 002	18 139	17 120	24 523
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	9 034	15 262	18 985	11 225	16 512	18 293	11 225	17 120	15 617
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>									
<b>All Income Levels in 1989</b>									
Families .....	1 708	1 122	1 170	424	1 118	1 135	424	483	2 176
Householder worked in 1989 .....	1 411	886	930	336	970	895	336	423	1 750
With related children under 18 years .....	729	484	494	199	554	475	199	258	1 045
With related children under 5 years .....	254	181	157	105	187	153	105	114	340
Married-couple families .....	1 299	947	1 031	305	1 010	1 011	305	382	1 872
Householder worked in 1989 .....	1 087	753	809	243	874	789	243	332	1 544
With related children under 18 years .....	456	373	406	129	489	397	129	175	865
With related children under 5 years .....	193	161	146	76	177	142	76	92	286
Female householder, no husband present .....	367	109	121	93	96	111	93	72	233
Householder worked in 1989 .....	282	91	103	74	84	93	74	72	150
With related children under 18 years .....	249	80	81	63	65	71	63	72	137
With related children under 5 years .....	48	20	11	29	10	11	29	22	38
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined .....	1 337	529	523	659	410	470	659	421	766
Nonfamily householder .....	981	388	389	506	315	354	506	281	599
65 years and over .....	207	150	93	197	83	93	197	64	217
Persons for whom poverty status is determined .....	6 017	3 689	3 754	1 759	3 634	3 619	1 759	1 708	7 111
Persons under 18 years .....	1 262	799	793	301	893	775	301	393	1 802
Related children under 18 years .....	1 242	789	784	301	893	766	301	387	1 791
Related children 5 to 17 years .....	818	556	589	156	661	576	156	255	1 307
Persons 65 years and over .....	641	582	465	298	285	465	298	169	724
<b>Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>									
Families .....	206	67	27	49	46	27	49	25	146
Percent below poverty level .....	12.1	6.0	2.3	11.6	4.1	2.4	11.6	5.2	6.7
Householder worked in 1989 .....	142	49	21	23	34	21	23	11	106
With related children under 18 years .....	186	63	21	49	34	21	49	11	85
With related children under 5 years .....	80	20	9	27	11	9	27	5	27
Married-couple families .....	67	28	21	19	27	21	19	4	73
Householder worked in 1989 .....	56	18	21	—	15	21	—	—	54
With related children under 18 years .....	55	28	21	19	15	21	19	—	20
With related children under 5 years .....	47	13	9	9	5	9	9	—	13
Female householder, no husband present .....	133	34	6	30	19	6	30	11	63
Householder worked in 1989 .....	80	26	—	23	19	—	23	11	42
With related children under 18 years .....	125	30	—	30	19	—	30	11	55
With related children under 5 years .....	27	7	—	18	6	—	18	5	14
Unrelated individuals .....	255	113	72	154	74	57	154	89	161
Nonfamily householder .....	163	67	52	98	31	41	98	18	84
65 years and over .....	31	23	12	51	31	12	51	—	45
Persons .....	967	362	163	304	198	148	304	147	588
Percent below poverty level .....	16.1	9.8	4.3	17.3	5.4	4.1	17.3	8.6	8.3
Persons under 18 years .....	409	146	40	83	47	40	83	20	185
Related children under 18 years .....	405	136	40	83	47	40	83	14	174
Related children 5 to 17 years .....	248	107	21	45	43	21	45	7	138
Persons 65 years and over .....	31	23	23	58	31	23	58	—	65
<b>Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>									
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level .....	296	96	58	112	58	58	112	51	115
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level .....	1 210	504	268	445	302	253	445	286	923



Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Wright CDP, Okaloosa County			Remainder of Okaloosa County		
	Tract 218 (pt.)	Tract 219 (pt.)	Tract 220 (pt.)	Tract 204	Tract 205	Tract 206
<b>OCCUPATION</b>						
Employed persons 16 years and over .....	2 667	1 853	2 363	1 690	1 857	600
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations .....	266	261	276	128	282	56
Professional specialty occupations .....	495	305	249	195	277	98
Technicians and related support occupations .....	143	66	149	91	27	26
Sales occupations .....	366	319	360	150	175	98
Administrative support occupations, including clerical .....	299	203	313	278	312	72
Private household occupations .....	—	7	—	7	—	—
Protective service occupations .....	48	44	59	119	35	37
Service occupations, except protective and household .....	349	228	447	241	295	81
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations .....	7	31	72	6	8	12
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations .....	413	251	208	263	199	97
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors .....	97	13	61	87	62	—
Transportation and material moving occupations .....	98	49	87	67	58	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	86	76	82	58	127	23
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>						
Households .....	2 505	1 462	2 128	1 470	1 750	566
Less than \$5,000 .....	84	71	130	67	145	54
\$5,000 to \$9,999 .....	143	55	221	121	190	27
\$10,000 to \$14,999 .....	185	133	343	161	179	44
\$15,000 to \$24,999 .....	578	207	636	401	315	121
\$25,000 to \$34,999 .....	485	271	306	304	401	156
\$35,000 to \$49,999 .....	613	272	246	276	322	127
\$50,000 to \$74,999 .....	360	380	151	100	137	29
\$75,000 to \$99,999 .....	40	46	46	18	42	8
\$100,000 or more .....	17	27	49	22	19	—
Median (dollars) .....	30 281	34 867	20 442	24 569	25 816	27 372
Mean (dollars) .....	32 655	38 012	27 457	28 206	28 093	27 413
Families .....	1 636	1 173	1 360	1 192	1 321	474
Median income (dollars) .....	34 493	39 698	22 813	27 079	29 160	28 889
Per capita income (dollars) .....	13 493	13 855	11 717	9 913	10 802	9 720
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>						
Households .....	2 505	1 462	2 128	1 470	1 750	566
With earnings .....	2 141	1 317	1 783	1 185	1 364	484
Mean earnings (dollars) .....	30 453	34 615	26 028	26 344	26 532	26 889
With Social Security income .....	421	187	472	392	520	130
Mean Social Security income (dollars) .....	7 296	8 092	6 432	6 208	5 891	7 244
With public assistance income .....	136	61	95	72	196	50
Mean public assistance income (dollars) .....	4 469	3 585	5 247	3 766	2 963	1 636
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>						
Families (dollars) .....	35 210	42 016	31 729	30 930	31 493	28 999
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	34 028	39 647	26 147	29 898	28 767	29 552
Married-couple families (dollars) .....	38 514	45 375	37 809	34 254	34 861	29 756
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	39 728	44 381	35 171	35 263	33 859	30 689
Female householder, no husband present (dollars) .....	18 404	20 690	13 252	16 123	17 655	22 560
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	14 414	15 662	8 095	10 646	17 087	28 870
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>						
<b>All Income Levels in 1989</b>						
Families .....	1 636	1 173	1 360	1 192	1 321	474
Householder worked in 1989 .....	1 459	1 052	1 127	933	997	393
With related children under 18 years .....	899	627	625	614	722	280
With related children under 5 years .....	432	222	236	218	348	136
Married-couple families .....	1 312	1 007	1 017	965	1 013	422
Householder worked in 1989 .....	1 165	908	869	782	761	357
With related children under 18 years .....	646	512	400	470	483	244
With related children under 5 years .....	376	187	175	176	240	127
Female householder, no husband present .....	252	136	301	202	255	25
Householder worked in 1989 .....	222	114	216	131	183	9
With related children under 18 years .....	196	100	201	124	207	18
With related children under 5 years .....	56	35	48	36	100	9
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined .....	1 170	480	1 066	329	561	108
Nonfamily householder .....	869	289	768	278	429	92
65 years and over .....	236	23	154	119	230	37
Persons for whom poverty status is determined .....	5 895	3 968	4 952	4 073	4 524	1 551
Persons under 18 years .....	1 474	1 002	1 174	1 162	1 249	485
Related children under 18 years .....	1 474	993	1 154	1 162	1 240	485
Related children 5 to 17 years .....	906	723	747	919	865	259
Persons 65 years and over .....	531	217	445	399	551	95
<b>Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>						
Families .....	108	86	206	99	177	62
Percent below poverty level .....	6.6	7.3	15.1	8.3	13.4	13.1
Householder worked in 1989 .....	92	60	142	60	91	37
With related children under 18 years .....	108	69	186	77	154	22
With related children under 5 years .....	38	55	80	40	108	4
Married-couple families .....	16	53	67	25	65	47
Householder worked in 1989 .....	16	43	56	20	26	29
With related children under 18 years .....	16	36	55	25	56	14
With related children under 5 years .....	8	29	47	16	45	4
Female householder, no husband present .....	79	33	133	68	112	7
Householder worked in 1989 .....	63	17	80	34	65	—
With related children under 18 years .....	79	33	125	46	98	—
With related children under 5 years .....	30	26	27	18	63	—
Unrelated individuals .....	148	144	242	70	194	28
Nonfamily householder .....	91	70	150	50	116	28
65 years and over .....	41	5	31	31	96	28
Persons .....	500	422	954	431	808	207
Percent below poverty level .....	8.5	10.6	19.3	10.6	17.9	13.3
Persons under 18 years .....	220	136	409	184	344	59
Related children under 18 years .....	220	127	405	184	335	59
Related children 5 to 17 years .....	153	53	248	135	185	55
Persons 65 years and over .....	54	12	31	36	121	40
<b>Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>						
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level .....	256	167	283	185	405	51
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level .....	706	484	1 188	728	1 133	285

Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Okaloosa County—Con.				
	Tract 208 (pt.)	Tract 214	Tract 215	Tract 229 (pt.)	Tract 231
<b>OCCUPATION</b>					
Employed persons 16 years and over.....	85	895	2 902	1 736	1 914
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations.....	—	33	460	213	273
Professional specialty occupations.....	—	98	557	208	169
Technicians and related support occupations.....	14	67	169	68	104
Sales occupations.....	—	176	381	345	360
Administrative support occupations, including clerical.....	15	197	428	256	240
Private household occupations.....	6	—	31	4	—
Protective service occupations.....	—	13	58	39	24
Service occupations, except protective and household.....	31	224	405	207	263
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations.....	—	7	18	28	25
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations.....	6	50	310	211	228
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors.....	—	7	25	51	62
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	7	—	30	49	53
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers.....	—	23	30	57	113
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>					
Households.....	127	1 627	2 498	1 376	1 756
Less than \$5,000.....	—	—	92	42	60
\$5,000 to \$9,999.....	—	—	169	46	100
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	6	274	146	111	189
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	38	792	423	271	495
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	60	324	419	304	344
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	23	206	527	329	337
\$50,000 to \$74,999.....	—	18	490	191	110
\$75,000 to \$99,999.....	—	7	151	62	95
\$100,000 or more.....	—	6	81	20	26
Median (dollars).....	26 250	21 060	35 000	32 365	25 625
Mean (dollars).....	26 034	24 168	41 100	43 472	31 024
Families.....	119	1 627	1 839	1 077	1 340
Median income (dollars).....	25 720	20 874	39 645	35 048	27 922
Per capita income (dollars).....	10 640	6 987	16 566	17 199	11 681
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>					
Households.....	127	1 627	2 498	1 376	1 756
With earnings.....	127	1 627	2 215	1 224	1 595
Mean earnings (dollars).....	25 865	23 809	33 519	38 440	28 557
With Social Security income.....	—	39	396	251	221
Mean Social Security income (dollars).....	—	1 713	7 147	6 008	7 206
With public assistance income.....	6	29	115	34	36
Mean public assistance income (dollars).....	1 800	1 970	2 907	9 160	1 330
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>					
Families (dollars).....	24 583	23 980	46 608	48 757	33 488
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	23 120	23 876	39 186	47 181	30 459
Married-couple families (dollars).....	25 394	24 263	51 861	51 928	35 921
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	23 842	24 211	45 800	51 950	34 306
Female householder, no husband present (dollars).....	—	17 696	20 937	17 947	14 749
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	—	17 696	16 854	16 512	11 609
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>					
<b>All Income Levels in 1989</b>					
Families.....	119	1 627	1 839	1 077	1 340
Householder worked in 1989.....	119	1 627	1 599	946	1 190
With related children under 18 years.....	108	1 364	937	524	717
With related children under 5 years.....	43	879	390	167	321
Married-couple families.....	107	1 559	1 513	969	1 160
Householder worked in 1989.....	107	1 559	1 303	850	1 060
With related children under 18 years.....	96	1 296	702	459	568
With related children under 5 years.....	37	842	281	157	276
Female householder, no husband present.....	—	43	281	96	126
Householder worked in 1989.....	—	43	251	84	89
With related children under 18 years.....	—	43	215	65	103
With related children under 5 years.....	—	30	107	10	32
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined.....	21	12	834	394	597
Nonfamily householder.....	8	—	659	299	416
65 years and over.....	—	—	119	83	47
Persons for whom poverty status is determined.....	583	5 544	6 239	3 479	4 610
Persons under 18 years.....	323	2 378	1 574	847	1 311
Related children under 18 years.....	323	2 378	1 574	847	1 311
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	262	1 260	1 154	634	879
Persons 65 years and over.....	—	4	503	285	203
<b>Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>					
Families.....	6	60	108	46	122
Percent below poverty level.....	5.0	3.7	5.9	4.3	9.1
Householder worked in 1989.....	6	60	94	34	90
With related children under 18 years.....	6	60	91	34	112
With related children under 5 years.....	6	53	55	11	64
Married-couple families.....	—	53	41	27	52
Householder worked in 1989.....	—	53	34	15	42
With related children under 18 years.....	—	53	33	15	42
With related children under 5 years.....	—	53	18	5	32
Female householder, no husband present.....	—	7	58	19	70
Householder worked in 1989.....	—	7	51	19	48
With related children under 18 years.....	—	7	58	19	70
With related children under 5 years.....	—	—	37	6	32
Unrelated individuals.....	—	6	153	74	87
Nonfamily householder.....	—	—	91	31	33
65 years and over.....	—	—	38	—	—
Persons.....	45	277	484	198	543
Percent below poverty level.....	7.7	5.0	7.8	5.7	11.8
Persons under 18 years.....	39	149	163	47	257
Related children under 18 years.....	39	149	163	47	257
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	26	70	104	43	175
Persons 65 years and over.....	—	—	38	31	17
<b>Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>					
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level.....	6	—	146	58	229
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level.....	199	987	720	280	691



**Table 22. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990**

(Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fort Walton Beach, FL MSA	Okaloosa County				Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Okaloosa County		
		Total	Fort Walton Beach city	Niceville city	Wright CDP	Tract 208	Tract 218	Tract 219
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	12 970	12 970	3 003	490	2 149	1 140	641	1 155
Native	12 763	12 763	2 963	490	2 108	1 099	616	1 155
Foreign born	207	207	40	-	41	41	25	-
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households	39	39	5	-	7	-	-	7
Persons 5 years and over	11 733	11 733	2 734	460	1 904	1 121	585	1 047
Speak a language other than English	399	399	66	7	79	65	47	36
Do not speak English "very well"	133	133	30	-	7	11	-	7
In linguistically isolated households	104	104	16	-	7	-	-	7
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	4 389	4 389	1 004	215	662	286	260	326
Preprimary school	201	201	13	12	23	9	-	9
Public school	127	127	6	12	14	5	-	-
Elementary or high school	3 314	3 314	828	139	502	161	169	275
Public school	3 275	3 275	816	139	502	161	169	275
College	874	874	163	64	137	116	91	42
Public college	737	737	115	55	137	97	91	26
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over	6 601	6 601	1 566	285	1 094	545	279	671
Less than 9th grade	581	581	158	-	90	41	17	68
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	1 178	1 178	389	-	158	157	11	149
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	1 837	1 837	447	80	277	168	27	220
Some college, no degree	1 791	1 791	354	84	340	124	151	127
Associate degree	534	534	95	55	83	21	37	37
Bachelor's degree	497	497	70	47	95	34	36	52
Graduate or professional degree	183	183	53	19	51	-	-	18
Percent high school graduate or higher	73.4	73.4	65.1	100.0	77.3	63.7	90.0	67.7
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	10.3	10.3	7.9	23.2	13.3	6.2	12.9	10.4
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 574	1 574	1 694	1 295	1 427	975	1 084	2 117
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over	11 733	11 733	2 734	460	1 904	1 121	585	1 047
Same house	3 724	3 724	1 238	156	594	107	94	676
Different house in United States	7 228	7 228	1 393	266	1 196	904	373	340
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	1 219	1 219	662	5	248	38	41	110
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	1 872	1 872	78	145	211	8	45	67
Different MSA/PMSA	3 061	3 061	537	116	477	763	146	150
Not in an MSA/PMSA	1 076	1 076	116	-	260	95	141	13
Abroad	781	781	103	38	114	110	118	31
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over	5 734	5 734	1 293	233	1 106	486	388	523
Car, truck, or van	5 173	5 173	1 127	213	1 031	399	388	423
Drove alone	4 099	4 099	913	203	815	294	300	337
Carpooled	1 074	1 074	214	10	216	105	88	86
Public transportation	74	74	-	20	-	24	-	-
Other means	394	394	100	-	75	63	-	65
Worked at home	93	93	66	-	-	-	-	35
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	18.4	18.4	15.8	18.4	16.4	10.7	15.7	18.3
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	5 396	5 396	1 246	227	1 099	466	388	508
Central city	1 230	1 230	452	27	390	22	95	230
Outside central city	4 166	4 166	794	200	709	444	293	278
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	338	338	47	6	7	20	-	15
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	8 953	8 953	2 052	351	1 509	1 034	462	834
In labor force	6 439	6 439	1 458	268	1 230	510	414	564
Employed	4 088	4 088	1 061	179	857	45	213	502
Unemployed	603	603	145	35	124	6	26	41
Percent of civilian labor force	12.9	12.9	12.0	16.4	12.6	11.8	10.9	7.6
Females 16 years and over	4 193	4 193	1 107	183	763	163	202	455
Employed	2 364	2 364	683	88	452	34	125	255
Unemployed	376	376	64	35	88	-	26	25
With own children under 6 years	945	945	205	9	166	18	49	108
In labor force	678	678	138	9	146	12	49	72
With own children 6 to 17 years only	1 060	1 060	268	90	188	12	53	102
In labor force	915	915	218	81	135	6	53	68
Persons 16 to 19 years	1 048	1 048	244	49	136	160	46	103
Not enrolled in school	316	316	73	-	26	115	-	17
Unemployed or not in labor force	111	111	25	-	26	13	-	17
Not high school graduate	123	123	22	-	17	13	-	17
Employed	46	46	17	-	-	-	-	-
Unemployed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not in labor force	77	77	5	-	17	13	-	17
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	6 955	6 955	1 499	293	1 238	749	394	602
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	5 401	5 401	1 113	205	1 034	554	343	497
50 to 52 weeks	3 806	3 806	822	173	o/y	342	281	340
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	6 208	6 208	1 678	297	1 189	92	270	759
With a mobility or self-care limitation	300	300	142	-	14	-	7	50
With a mobility limitation	148	148	89	-	-	-	-	43
In labor force	26	26	11	-	-	-	-	-
With a self-care limitation	207	207	77	-	14	-	7	16
With a work disability	605	605	197	8	78	-	-	116
In labor force	272	272	84	-	36	-	-	31
Prevented from working	279	279	102	8	42	-	-	85
No work disability	5 603	5 603	1 481	289	1 111	92	270	643
In labor force	4 384	4 384	1 117	214	935	51	239	502
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	348	348	84	-	54	-	-	54
With a mobility or self-care limitation	126	126	21	-	21	-	-	21
With a mobility limitation	112	112	21	-	11	-	-	11
With a self-care limitation	86	86	21	-	10	-	-	10

Table 22. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Okaloosa County—Con.			Fort Walton Beach city, Okaloosa County		
	Tract 220	Tract 225	Tract 226	Tract 225 (pt.)	Tract 226 (pt.)	Tract 228
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>						
<b>All persons</b>	<b>838</b>	<b>522</b>	<b>1 003</b>	<b>504</b>	<b>1 003</b>	<b>537</b>
Native	822	518	1 003	500	1 003	515
Foreign born	16	4	—	4	—	22
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>						
Linguistically isolated households	—	5	—	5	—	—
<b>Persons 5 years and over</b>	<b>748</b>	<b>481</b>	<b>866</b>	<b>471</b>	<b>866</b>	<b>498</b>
Speak a language other than English	22	5	5	5	5	20
Do not speak English "very well"	—	5	—	—	—	20
In linguistically isolated households	—	5	—	5	—	—
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>						
<b>Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>208</b>
Preprimary school	9	5	—	—	—	13
Public school	9	5	—	—	—	6
Elementary or high school	211	121	300	121	300	142
Public school	211	121	288	121	288	142
College	45	29	30	29	30	53
Public college	45	24	16	24	16	47
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>						
<b>Persons 25 years and over</b>	<b>409</b>	<b>292</b>	<b>463</b>	<b>287</b>	<b>463</b>	<b>276</b>
Less than 9th grade	17	27	78	27	78	34
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	54	90	170	90	170	35
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	128	95	100	95	100	58
Some college, no degree	115	45	70	40	70	88
Associate degree	27	24	36	24	36	—
Bachelor's degree	21	11	—	11	—	33
Graduate or professional degree	47	—	9	—	9	28
Percent high school graduate or higher	82.6	59.9	46.4	59.2	46.4	75.0
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	16.6	3.8	1.9	3.8	1.9	22.1
<b>FERTILITY</b>						
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 223	1 236	1 850	1 198	1 850	983
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>						
<b>Persons 5 years and over</b>	<b>748</b>	<b>481</b>	<b>866</b>	<b>471</b>	<b>866</b>	<b>498</b>
Same house	156	206	411	206	411	172
Different house in United States	583	252	437	242	437	326
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	129	188	237	188	237	94
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	89	10	22	—	22	11
Different MSA/PMSA	259	46	123	46	123	202
Not in an MSA/PMSA	106	8	55	8	55	19
Abroad	9	23	18	23	18	—
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>						
<b>Workers 16 years and over</b>	<b>451</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>322</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>322</b>	<b>294</b>
Car, truck, or van	429	187	277	187	277	287
Drove alone	372	117	219	117	219	242
Carpooled	57	70	58	70	58	45
Public transportation	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other means	22	16	32	16	32	7
Worked at home	—	18	13	18	13	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	17.1	17.1	16.5	17.1	16.5	14.3
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	451	217	287	217	287	294
Central city	135	107	123	107	123	91
Outside central city	316	110	164	110	164	203
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	—	4	35	4	35	—
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>						
<b>Persons 16 years and over</b>	<b>564</b>	<b>371</b>	<b>615</b>	<b>366</b>	<b>615</b>	<b>371</b>
In labor force	503	262	367	257	367	318
Employed	333	226	266	226	266	191
Unemployed	52	26	45	21	45	24
Percent of civilian labor force	13.5	10.3	14.5	8.5	14.5	11.2
<b>Females 16 years and over</b>	<b>283</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>397</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>397</b>	<b>178</b>
Employed	201	122	210	122	210	128
Unemployed	32	5	25	—	25	7
With own children under 6 years	43	41	66	36	66	31
In labor force	43	26	43	21	43	31
With own children 6 to 17 years only	84	34	106	34	106	25
In labor force	65	30	73	30	73	19
<b>Persons 16 to 19 years</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>49</b>
Not enrolled in school	9	—	28	—	28	27
Unemployed or not in labor force	9	—	6	—	6	7
Not high school graduate	—	—	17	—	17	—
Employed	—	—	17	—	17	—
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>						
<b>Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989</b>	<b>513</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>382</b>	<b>262</b>	<b>382</b>	<b>306</b>
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	440	190	274	190	274	260
50 to 52 weeks	274	136	220	136	220	208
<b>DISABILITY</b>						
<b>Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years</b>	<b>446</b>	<b>329</b>	<b>493</b>	<b>324</b>	<b>493</b>	<b>251</b>
With a mobility or self-care limitation	—	28	31	28	31	13
With a mobility limitation	—	19	9	19	9	13
In labor force	—	—	—	—	—	6
With a self-care limitation	—	14	27	14	27	—
With a work disability	21	45	53	45	53	40
In labor force	12	16	33	16	33	28
Prevented from working	9	24	14	24	14	12
No work disability	425	284	440	279	440	211
In labor force	373	231	278	226	278	187
<b>Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>17</b>
With a mobility or self-care limitation	—	8	6	8	6	—
With a mobility limitation	—	8	6	8	6	—
With a self-care limitation	—	8	6	8	6	—



Table 22. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Wright CDP, Okaloosa County			Remainder of Okaloosa County				
	Tract 218 (pt.)	Tract 219 (pt.)	Tract 220 (pt.)	Tract 204	Tract 206	Tract 208 (pt.)	Tract 214	Tract 215
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>								
All persons	576	805	730	427	1 195	1 140	1 359	533
Native	551	805	714	427	1 195	1 099	1 306	527
Foreign born	25	—	16	—	—	41	53	6
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>								
Linguistically isolated households	—	7	—	—	—	—	6	—
Persons 5 years and over	520	721	640	388	1 094	1 121	1 077	495
Speak a language other than English	34	36	9	—	—	65	62	13
Do not speak English "very well"	—	7	—	—	—	11	45	6
In linguistically isolated households	—	7	—	—	—	—	29	—
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	239	211	207	106	358	286	473	249
Preprimary school	—	9	9	5	23	9	65	6
Public school	—	—	9	—	23	5	45	6
Elementary or high school	148	182	172	80	313	161	312	169
Public school	148	182	172	80	313	161	285	169
College	91	20	26	21	22	116	96	74
Public college	91	20	26	21	15	97	91	52
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>								
Persons 25 years and over	246	469	361	236	655	545	636	287
Less than 9th grade	17	56	17	21	182	41	—	8
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	11	93	54	64	199	157	12	29
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	27	131	111	65	129	168	187	77
Some college, no degree	131	89	110	60	112	124	253	114
Associate degree	24	37	22	21	15	21	114	7
Bachelor's degree	36	45	14	5	18	34	58	46
Graduate or professional degree	—	18	33	—	—	—	12	6
Percent high school graduate or higher	88.6	68.2	80.3	64.0	41.8	63.7	98.1	87.1
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	14.6	13.4	13.0	2.1	2.7	6.2	11.0	18.1
<b>FERTILITY</b>								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 084	2 103	1 275	962	1 634	975	1 487	1 532
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>								
Persons 5 years and over	520	721	640	388	1 094	1 121	1 077	495
Same house	94	382	118	164	587	107	114	150
Different house in United States	352	308	513	175	487	904	746	316
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	41	78	129	30	—	38	26	31
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	45	67	89	105	330	8	86	118
Different MSA/PMSA	125	150	189	25	127	763	467	106
Not in an MSA/PMSA	141	13	106	15	30	95	167	61
Abroad	74	31	9	49	20	110	217	29
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>								
Workers 16 years and over	344	367	382	160	414	486	584	254
Car, truck, or van	344	314	360	154	355	399	535	242
Drive alone	256	243	303	92	254	294	514	211
Carpooled	88	71	57	62	101	105	21	31
Public transportation	—	—	—	6	11	24	—	—
Other means	—	53	22	—	33	63	37	12
Worked at home	—	—	—	—	15	—	12	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	16.2	16.9	16.4	37.2	31.3	10.7	15.5	19.2
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	344	360	382	130	348	466	572	245
Central city	95	183	112	29	41	22	77	35
Outside central city	249	177	270	101	307	444	495	210
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	—	7	—	30	66	20	12	9
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>								
Persons 16 years and over	418	578	495	340	838	1 034	744	374
In labor force	370	408	434	184	513	510	621	325
Employed	213	346	285	148	426	45	205	234
Unemployed	26	41	52	21	87	6	30	42
Percent of civilian labor force	10.9	10.6	15.4	12.4	17.0	11.8	12.8	15.2
Females 16 years and over	202	300	251	158	483	163	370	185
Employed	125	153	169	99	217	34	175	139
Unemployed	26	25	32	—	68	—	30	22
With own children under 6 years	49	64	43	32	104	18	195	32
In labor force	49	44	43	32	69	12	106	26
With own children 6 to 17 years only	53	68	67	34	89	12	94	63
In labor force	53	34	48	34	80	6	89	57
Persons 16 to 19 years	46	65	77	100	160	22	22	57
Not enrolled in school	—	17	9	36	22	115	—	—
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	17	9	15	15	13	—	—
Not high school graduate	—	17	—	15	22	13	—	—
Employed	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	—	17	—	15	15	13	—	—
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	350	426	444	221	570	749	639	322
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	299	351	371	165	419	554	515	234
50 to 52 weeks	237	241	213	85	249	342	440	190
<b>DISABILITY</b>								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	270	503	398	229	707	92	358	318
With a mobility or self-care limitation	7	7	—	7	64	—	19	7
With a mobility limitation	—	—	—	7	21	—	—	7
In labor force	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	7
With a self-care limitation	7	7	—	7	58	—	19	—
With a work disability	—	57	21	14	111	—	14	25
In labor force	—	24	12	3	45	—	7	25
Prevented from working	—	33	9	11	48	—	7	—
No work disability	270	446	377	215	596	92	344	293
In labor force	239	353	325	166	460	51	228	244
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	—	54	—	4	131	—	—	7
With a mobility or self-care limitation	—	21	—	—	49	—	—	—
With a mobility limitation	—	11	—	—	49	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	—	10	—	—	42	—	—	—

Table 23. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fort Walton Beach, FL MSA	Okaloosa County				Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Okaloosa County		
		Total	Fort Walton Beach city	Niceville city	Wright CDP	Tract 208	Tract 218	Tract 219
OCCUPATION								
Employed persons 16 years and over.....	4 088	4 088	1 061	179	857	45	213	502
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations.....	331	331	53	23	94	6	24	31
Professional specialty occupations.....	358	358	77	10	104	5	12	66
Technicians and related support occupations.....	129	129	54	—	16	—	16	18
Sales occupations.....	445	445	142	37	67	—	35	17
Administrative support occupations, including clerical.....	448	448	92	46	38	11	12	21
Private household occupations.....	27	27	9	—	—	—	—	—
Protective service occupations.....	90	90	28	6	7	—	7	—
Service occupations, except protective and household.....	1 197	1 197	380	46	283	23	67	219
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations.....	65	65	5	11	—	—	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations.....	481	481	93	—	156	—	25	99
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors.....	164	164	74	—	—	—	—	—
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	178	178	28	—	39	—	15	15
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers.....	175	175	26	—	53	—	—	16
INCOME IN 1989								
Households.....	4 064	4 064	1 010	174	823	43	268	424
Less than \$5,000.....	371	371	105	—	47	6	—	41
\$5,000 to \$9,999.....	510	510	169	14	117	—	56	59
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	522	522	117	17	155	—	—	96
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	1 105	1 105	253	5	230	—	106	117
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	762	762	131	77	149	32	49	31
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	523	523	190	33	76	5	57	42
\$50,000 to \$74,999.....	182	182	45	17	29	—	—	25
\$75,000 to \$99,999.....	84	84	—	11	20	—	—	13
\$100,000 or more.....	5	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	20 559	20 559	19 671	31 154	18 250	26 937	20 357	15 930
Mean (dollars).....	23 556	23 556	21 593	33 518	22 284	25 998	22 952	22 154
Families.....	2 988	2 988	777	143	493	43	150	285
Median income (dollars).....	22 763	22 763	21 884	32 829	18 894	26 937	26 250	16 683
Per capita income (dollars).....	7 977	7 977	7 378	11 352	8 560	7 490	9 087	8 342
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households.....	4 064	4 064	1 010	174	823	43	268	424
With earnings.....	3 682	3 682	883	174	777	37	268	383
Mean earnings (dollars).....	23 295	23 295	21 728	27 382	22 084	29 718	22 202	20 734
With Social Security income.....	368	368	95	—	69	—	12	49
Mean Social Security income (dollars).....	4 754	4 754	5 155	—	3 138	—	3 200	3 411
With public assistance income.....	454	454	93	11	79	—	13	54
Mean public assistance income (dollars).....	3 380	3 380	3 231	3 200	2 233	—	4 308	1 347
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars).....	25 361	25 361	22 636	36 425	23 428	25 998	25 594	24 066
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	23 891	23 891	21 341	30 510	22 562	24 909	23 408	26 254
Married-couple families (dollars).....	31 958	31 958	30 386	40 585	30 690	25 998	26 599	39 142
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	30 346	30 346	31 407	34 800	30 241	24 909	24 042	44 054
Female householder, no husband present (dollars).....	12 695	12 695	12 741	13 547	13 509	—	21 015	10 209
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	11 728	11 728	9 558	13 547	12 887	—	21 015	10 207
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels in 1989								
Families.....	2 988	2 988	777	143	493	43	150	285
Householder worked in 1989.....	2 635	2 635	616	143	433	37	137	230
With related children under 18 years.....	2 230	2 230	522	109	370	43	129	185
With related children under 5 years.....	1 030	1 030	256	9	192	19	57	103
Married-couple families.....	1 868	1 868	392	121	274	43	123	127
Householder worked in 1989.....	1 790	1 790	345	121	268	37	123	114
With related children under 18 years.....	1 355	1 355	244	87	185	43	102	80
With related children under 5 years.....	598	598	114	—	93	19	57	39
Female householder, no husband present.....	906	906	327	22	179	—	27	119
Householder worked in 1989.....	663	663	224	22	132	—	14	84
With related children under 18 years.....	742	742	241	22	161	—	27	82
With related children under 5 years.....	362	362	117	9	90	—	—	64
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined.....	1 420	1 420	324	31	456	—	144	171
Nonfamily householder.....	1 076	1 076	233	31	330	—	118	139
65 years and over.....	150	150	21	—	32	—	—	32
Persons for whom poverty status is determined.....	11 830	11 830	2 936	471	2 132	230	624	1 155
Persons under 18 years.....	4 447	4 447	1 025	154	703	134	209	375
Related children under 18 years.....	4 438	4 438	1 025	154	703	134	209	375
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	3 215	3 215	756	138	458	115	153	267
Persons 65 years and over.....	348	348	84	—	54	—	—	54
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families.....	661	661	191	—	137	6	27	80
Percent below poverty level.....	22.1	22.1	24.6	—	27.8	14.0	18.0	28.1
Householder worked in 1989.....	447	447	101	—	102	—	27	50
With related children under 18 years.....	605	605	169	—	137	6	27	68
With related children under 5 years.....	330	330	98	—	69	6	13	52
Married-couple families.....	144	144	5	—	42	6	13	9
Householder worked in 1989.....	117	117	—	—	36	—	13	9
With related children under 18 years.....	139	139	—	—	42	6	13	9
With related children under 5 years.....	57	57	—	—	13	6	13	—
Female householder, no husband present.....	487	487	182	—	88	—	14	64
Householder worked in 1989.....	311	311	97	—	66	—	14	41
With related children under 18 years.....	440	440	165	—	88	—	14	52
With related children under 5 years.....	258	258	98	—	56	—	—	52
Unrelated individuals.....	374	374	84	14	58	—	—	33
Nonfamily householder.....	207	207	48	14	19	—	—	19
65 years and over.....	111	111	21	—	11	—	—	11
Persons.....	2 794	2 794	738	25	602	40	87	325
Percent below poverty level.....	23.6	23.6	25.1	5.3	28.2	17.4	13.9	28.1
Persons under 18 years.....	1 332	1 332	352	11	299	28	44	154
Related children under 18 years.....	1 323	1 323	352	11	299	28	44	154
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	942	942	241	5	212	22	44	85
Persons 65 years and over.....	140	140	33	—	11	—	—	11
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level.....	1 245	1 245	487	—	206	23	14	158
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level.....	3 692	3 692	1 117	50	839	40	156	498



Table 23. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Okaloosa County—Con.			Fort Walton Beach city, Okaloosa County		
	Tract 220	Tract 225	Tract 226	Tract 225 (pt.)	Tract 226 (pt.)	Tract 228
<b>OCCUPATION</b>						
Employed persons 16 years and over .....	333	226	266	226	266	191
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations .....	69	7	6	7	6	28
Professional specialty occupations .....	43	25	14	25	14	10
Technicians and related support occupations .....	17	8	—	8	—	13
Sales occupations .....	34	21	43	21	43	22
Administrative support occupations, including clerical .....	14	11	14	11	14	19
Private household occupations .....	—	4	—	4	—	—
Protective service occupations .....	—	—	11	—	11	10
Service occupations, except protective and household .....	72	82	133	82	133	18
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations .....	—	5	—	5	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations .....	38	46	—	46	—	28
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors .....	—	4	30	4	30	23
Transportation and material moving occupations .....	9	10	10	10	10	8
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	37	3	5	3	5	12
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>						
Households .....	297	183	300	178	300	190
Less than \$5,000 .....	18	29	45	29	45	12
\$5,000 to \$9,999 .....	6	37	106	32	106	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999 .....	76	22	31	22	31	23
\$15,000 to \$24,999 .....	66	44	59	44	59	46
\$25,000 to \$34,999 .....	69	27	12	27	12	51
\$35,000 to \$49,999 .....	32	20	38	20	38	26
\$50,000 to \$74,999 .....	4	4	9	4	9	32
\$75,000 to \$99,999 .....	21	—	—	—	—	—
\$100,000 or more .....	5	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars) .....	21 406	18 472	9 914	19 167	9 914	26 400
Mean (dollars) .....	29 748	19 186	16 018	19 579	16 018	28 182
Families .....	196	121	223	116	223	165
Median income (dollars) .....	19 063	22 212	9 040	22 692	9 040	25 515
Per capita income (dollars) .....	10 908	6 985	5 044	7 183	5 044	10 024
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>						
Households .....	297	183	300	178	300	190
With earnings .....	280	150	239	145	239	178
Mean earnings (dollars) .....	29 985	20 167	18 174	20 766	18 174	27 343
With Social Security income .....	17	28	34	28	34	24
Mean Social Security income (dollars) .....	2 646	4 963	5 263	4 963	5 263	5 743
With public assistance income .....	24	35	16	35	16	23
Mean public assistance income (dollars) .....	2 437	4 140	3 589	4 140	3 589	3 435
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>						
Families (dollars) .....	31 479	22 496	16 234	23 242	16 234	26 002
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	28 458	21 349	15 449	22 818	15 449	21 863
Married-couple families (dollars) .....	43 571	30 989	27 844	30 989	27 844	28 964
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	46 405	35 301	26 825	35 301	26 825	30 001
Female householder, no husband present (dollars) .....	15 675	16 308	12 112	17 301	12 112	10 924
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	13 023	8 298	10 514	8 895	10 514	5 636
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>						
<b>All Income Levels in 1989</b>						
Families .....	196	121	223	116	223	165
Householder worked in 1989 .....	179	99	139	94	139	135
With related children under 18 years .....	143	82	183	77	183	68
With related children under 5 years .....	55	46	100	41	100	37
Married-couple families .....	109	37	61	37	61	111
Householder worked in 1989 .....	103	33	44	33	44	98
With related children under 18 years .....	60	29	39	29	39	44
With related children under 5 years .....	16	14	19	14	19	25
Female householder, no husband present .....	78	61	158	56	158	37
Householder worked in 1989 .....	67	48	91	43	91	26
With related children under 18 years .....	74	40	140	35	140	18
With related children under 5 years .....	30	19	81	14	81	6
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined .....	180	76	107	76	107	61
Nonfamily householder .....	101	62	77	62	77	25
65 years and over .....	—	11	10	11	10	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined .....	838	522	965	504	965	512
Persons under 18 years .....	280	167	424	154	424	141
Related children under 18 years .....	280	167	424	154	424	141
Related children 5 to 17 years .....	190	126	287	121	287	102
Persons 65 years and over .....	—	32	28	32	28	17
<b>Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>						
Families .....	46	23	114	18	114	17
Percent below poverty level .....	23.5	19.0	51.1	15.5	51.1	10.3
Householder worked in 1989 .....	29	15	55	10	55	6
With related children under 18 years .....	46	23	109	18	109	12
With related children under 5 years .....	8	10	71	5	71	6
Married-couple families .....	20	—	5	—	5	—
Householder worked in 1989 .....	14	—	—	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years .....	20	—	—	—	—	—
With related children under 5 years .....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Female householder, no husband present .....	26	23	105	18	105	17
Householder worked in 1989 .....	15	15	51	10	51	6
With related children under 18 years .....	26	23	105	18	105	12
With related children under 5 years .....	8	10	71	5	71	6
Unrelated individuals .....	25	43	30	43	30	11
Nonfamily householder .....	—	29	19	29	19	—
65 years and over .....	—	11	10	11	10	—
Persons .....	207	133	447	115	447	63
Percent below poverty level .....	24.7	25.5	46.3	22.8	46.3	12.3
Persons under 18 years .....	93	58	240	45	240	31
Related children under 18 years .....	93	58	240	45	240	31
Related children 5 to 17 years .....	78	43	148	38	148	24
Persons 65 years and over .....	—	11	15	11	15	—
<b>Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>						
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level .....	55	35	311	35	311	54
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level .....	261	187	622	169	622	109

Table 23. **Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Wright CDP, Okaloosa County			Remainder of Okaloosa County				
	Tract 218 (pt.)	Tract 219 (pt.)	Tract 220 (pt.)	Tract 204	Tract 206	Tract 208 (pt.)	Tract 214	Tract 215
<b>OCCUPATION</b>								
Employed persons 16 years and over	213	346	285	148	426	45	205	234
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	24	24	46	20	7	6	18	38
Professional specialty occupations	12	49	43	7	18	5	34	29
Technicians and related support occupations	16	—	—	10	10	—	7	—
Sales occupations	35	6	26	—	20	—	38	38
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	12	7	14	20	23	11	62	6
Private household occupations	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	7	—	—	7	—	—	—	25
Service occupations, except protective and household	67	144	72	37	154	23	23	63
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	—	—	—	—	17	—	—	6
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	25	85	38	27	70	—	12	7
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	—	—	—	—	32	—	5	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	15	15	9	4	58	—	6	15
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	—	16	37	16	10	—	—	7
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>								
Households	235	304	271	99	415	43	398	197
Less than \$5,000	—	29	18	7	80	6	12	17
\$5,000 to \$9,999	56	50	6	16	76	—	—	13
\$10,000 to \$14,999	—	79	76	5	46	—	49	24
\$15,000 to \$24,999	96	67	59	49	74	—	195	38
\$25,000 to \$34,999	49	31	69	—	87	32	101	34
\$35,000 to \$49,999	34	10	32	7	20	5	29	52
\$50,000 to \$74,999	—	25	4	15	32	—	—	12
\$75,000 to \$99,999	—	13	7	—	—	—	12	7
\$100,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	19 776	14 483	20 781	17 891	15 372	26 937	22 904	25 478
Mean (dollars)	21 616	22 464	22 923	23 845	19 404	25 998	24 571	29 072
Families	137	173	170	92	277	43	398	145
Median income (dollars)	24 875	13 229	17 000	18 438	25 048	26 937	22 904	25 848
Per capita income (dollars)	8 300	8 746	8 732	5 559	6 727	7 490	7 089	10 342
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>								
Households	235	304	271	99	415	43	398	197
With earnings	235	275	254	92	311	37	392	191
Mean earnings (dollars)	20 770	21 981	23 731	23 825	19 944	29 718	24 415	25 982
With Social Security income	12	40	17	4	121	—	—	5
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	3 200	3 328	2 646	11 076	5 134	—	—	3 200
With public assistance income	13	42	24	18	138	—	—	—
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 308	1 475	2 437	2 223	4 522	—	—	—
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>								
Families (dollars)	24 656	25 471	20 864	25 308	24 733	25 998	24 571	31 135
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	22 055	27 593	20 296	28 349	18 635	24 909	24 810	27 319
Married-couple families (dollars)	25 549	44 926	25 617	31 762	34 523	25 998	25 791	36 592
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	22 370	47 919	30 397	33 866	30 353	24 909	26 302	30 958
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	21 015	8 726	15 675	12 607	13 292	—	13 517	5 771
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	21 015	6 951	13 023	15 310	12 186	—	13 517	4 000
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>								
<b>All Income Levels in 1989</b>								
Families	137	173	170	92	277	43	398	145
Householder worked in 1989	124	143	153	88	213	37	386	145
With related children under 18 years	116	112	129	78	189	43	341	123
With related children under 5 years	57	67	55	41	87	19	211	40
Married-couple families	110	73	83	61	146	43	353	107
Householder worked in 1989	110	73	77	57	146	37	347	107
With related children under 18 years	89	42	46	56	85	43	296	85
With related children under 5 years	57	12	16	29	36	19	197	27
Female householder, no husband present	27	69	78	31	113	—	33	19
Householder worked in 1989	14	46	67	31	59	—	27	19
With related children under 18 years	27	55	74	22	96	—	33	19
With related children under 5 years	—	55	30	12	43	—	14	13
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	113	163	180	16	168	—	6	68
Nonfamily householder	98	131	101	7	138	—	—	52
65 years and over	—	32	—	—	69	—	—	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	559	805	730	335	1 195	230	1 359	533
Persons under 18 years	188	254	241	107	442	134	637	192
Related children under 18 years	188	254	241	107	442	134	637	192
Related children 5 to 17 years	132	170	151	68	341	115	355	154
Persons 65 years and over	—	54	—	4	131	—	—	7
<b>Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>								
Families	27	59	46	34	84	6	30	19
Percent below poverty level	19.7	34.1	27.1	37.0	30.3	14.0	7.5	13.1
Householder worked in 1989	27	41	29	34	49	—	18	19
With related children under 18 years	27	59	46	25	84	6	30	19
With related children under 5 years	13	43	8	12	33	6	24	13
Married-couple families	13	9	20	13	13	6	24	—
Householder worked in 1989	13	9	14	13	13	—	18	—
With related children under 18 years	13	9	20	13	13	6	24	—
With related children under 5 years	13	—	—	—	5	6	24	—
Female householder, no husband present	14	43	26	21	71	—	6	19
Householder worked in 1989	14	32	15	21	36	—	—	19
With related children under 18 years	14	43	26	12	71	—	6	19
With related children under 5 years	—	43	8	12	28	—	—	13
Unrelated individuals	—	33	25	16	91	—	—	27
Nonfamily householder	—	19	—	7	66	—	—	11
65 years and over	—	11	—	—	57	—	—	—
Persons	87	290	207	132	455	40	135	105
Percent below poverty level	15.6	36.0	28.4	39.4	38.1	17.4	9.9	19.7
Persons under 18 years	44	149	93	34	229	28	81	39
Related children under 18 years	44	149	93	34	229	28	81	39
Related children 5 to 17 years	44	85	78	17	194	22	49	26
Persons 65 years and over	—	11	—	—	57	—	—	7
<b>Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	14	137	55	9	159	23	45	41
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	156	404	261	166	476	40	177	132



Table 24. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fort Walton Beach, FL MSA	Okaloosa County
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>		
All persons .....	844	844
Native .....	844	844
Foreign born .....	-	-
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>		
Linguistically isolated households .....	3	3
Persons 5 years and over .....	793	793
Speak a language other than English .....	17	17
Do not speak English "very well" .....	12	12
In linguistically isolated households .....	12	12
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>		
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school .....	229	229
Preprimary school .....	13	13
Public school .....	8	8
Elementary or high school .....	142	142
Public school .....	142	142
College .....	74	74
Public college .....	74	74
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>		
Persons 25 years and over .....	500	500
Less than 9th grade .....	10	10
9th to 12th grade, no diploma .....	57	57
High school graduate (includes equivalency) .....	145	145
Some college, no degree .....	156	156
Associate degree .....	41	41
Bachelor's degree .....	59	59
Graduate or professional degree .....	32	32
Percent high school graduate or higher .....	86.6	86.6
Percent bachelor's degree or higher .....	18.2	18.2
<b>FERTILITY</b>		
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years .....	1 482	1 482
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>		
Persons 5 years and over .....	793	793
Same house .....	256	256
Different house in United States .....	526	526
Central city of this MSA/PMSA .....	44	44
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA .....	152	152
Different MSA/PMSA .....	261	261
Not in an MSA/PMSA .....	69	69
Abroad .....	11	11
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>		
Workers 16 years and over .....	461	461
Car, truck, or van .....	379	379
Drove alone .....	288	288
Carpooled .....	91	91
Public transportation .....	-	-
Other means .....	43	43
Worked at home .....	39	39
Mean travel time to work (minutes) .....	19.1	19.1
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence .....	436	436
Central city .....	130	130
Outside central city .....	306	306
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence .....	25	25
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>		
Persons 16 years and over .....	665	665
In labor force .....	513	513
Employed .....	412	412
Unemployed .....	37	37
Percent of civilian labor force .....	8.2	8.2
Females 16 years and over .....	333	333
Employed .....	198	198
Unemployed .....	27	27
With own children under 6 years .....	48	48
In labor force .....	26	26
With own children 6 to 17 years only .....	102	102
In labor force .....	81	81
Persons 16 to 19 years .....	64	64
Not enrolled in school .....	24	24
Unemployed or not in labor force .....	-	-
Not high school graduate .....	-	-
Employed .....	-	-
Unemployed .....	-	-
Not in labor force .....	-	-
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>		
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989 .....	526	526
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week .....	456	456
50 to 52 weeks .....	325	325
<b>DISABILITY</b>		
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years .....	546	546
With a mobility or self-care limitation .....	27	27
With a mobility limitation .....	22	22
In labor force .....	6	6
With a self-care limitation .....	21	21
With a work disability .....	83	83
In labor force .....	41	41
Prevented from working .....	30	30
No work disability .....	463	463
In labor force .....	392	392
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over .....	40	40
With a mobility or self-care limitation .....	-	-
With a mobility limitation .....	-	-
With a self-care limitation .....	-	-

Table 25. **Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fort Walton Beach, FL MSA	Okaloosa County
<b>OCCUPATION</b>		
Employed persons 16 years and over .....	412	412
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations .....	78	78
Professional specialty occupations .....	61	61
Technicians and related support occupations .....	14	14
Sales occupations .....	17	17
Administrative support occupations, including clerical .....	28	28
Private household occupations .....	—	—
Protective service occupations .....	16	16
Service occupations, except protective and household .....	67	67
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations .....	21	21
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations .....	50	50
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors .....	15	15
Transportation and material moving occupations .....	29	29
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	16	16
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>		
Households .....	300	300
Less than \$5,000 .....	10	10
\$5,000 to \$9,999 .....	23	23
\$10,000 to \$14,999 .....	13	13
\$15,000 to \$24,999 .....	88	88
\$25,000 to \$34,999 .....	93	93
\$35,000 to \$49,999 .....	41	41
\$50,000 to \$74,999 .....	25	25
\$75,000 to \$99,999 .....	7	7
\$100,000 or more .....	—	—
Median (dollars) .....	26 333	26 333
Mean (dollars) .....	28 446	28 446
<b>Families</b> .....	246	246
Median income (dollars) .....	28 030	28 030
Per capita income (dollars) .....	11 536	11 536
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>		
Households .....	300	300
With earnings .....	283	283
Mean earnings (dollars) .....	26 203	26 203
With Social Security income .....	33	33
Mean Social Security income (dollars) .....	6 307	6 307
With public assistance income .....	20	20
Mean public assistance income (dollars) .....	3 054	3 054
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>		
<b>Families (dollars)</b> .....	29 955	29 955
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	25 417	25 417
<b>Married-couple families (dollars)</b> .....	30 611	30 611
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	27 917	27 917
<b>Female householder, no husband present (dollars)</b> .....	25 998	25 998
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	17 117	17 117
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>		
<b>All income levels in 1989</b>		
<b>Families</b> .....	246	246
Householder worked in 1989 .....	222	222
With related children under 18 years .....	108	108
With related children under 5 years .....	32	32
<b>Married-couple families</b> .....	211	211
Householder worked in 1989 .....	187	187
With related children under 18 years .....	83	83
With related children under 5 years .....	23	23
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b> .....	35	35
Householder worked in 1989 .....	35	35
With related children under 18 years .....	25	25
With related children under 5 years .....	9	9
<b>Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined</b> .....	101	101
Nonfamily householder .....	54	54
65 years and over .....	—	—
<b>Persons for whom poverty status is determined</b> .....	814	814
Persons under 18 years .....	210	210
Related children under 18 years .....	210	210
Related children 5 to 17 years .....	159	159
Persons 65 years and over .....	40	40
<b>Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>		
<b>Families</b> .....	36	36
Percent below poverty level .....	14.6	14.6
Householder worked in 1989 .....	30	30
With related children under 18 years .....	23	23
With related children under 5 years .....	9	9
<b>Married-couple families</b> .....	20	20
Householder worked in 1989 .....	14	14
With related children under 18 years .....	7	7
With related children under 5 years .....	—	—
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b> .....	16	16
Householder worked in 1989 .....	16	16
With related children under 18 years .....	16	16
With related children under 5 years .....	9	9
<b>Unrelated individuals</b> .....	21	21
Nonfamily householder .....	6	6
65 years and over .....	—	—
<b>Persons</b> .....	109	109
Percent below poverty level .....	13.4	13.4
Persons under 18 years .....	41	41
Related children under 18 years .....	41	41
Related children 5 to 17 years .....	41	41
Persons 65 years and over .....	—	—
<b>Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>		
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level .....	25	25
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level .....	120	120



Table 26. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fort Walton Beach, FL MSA	Okaloosa County		
		Total	Fort Walton Beach city	Wright CDP
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>				
All persons	3 652	3 652	628	611
Native	1 414	1 414	215	222
Foreign born	2 238	2 238	413	389
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>				
Linguistically isolated households	142	142	34	58
Persons 5 years and over	3 381	3 381	566	585
Speak a language other than English	2 112	2 112	391	377
Do not speak English "very well"	1 051	1 051	221	206
In linguistically isolated households	325	325	109	79
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>				
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 226	1 226	173	200
Preprimary school	29	29	-	-
Public school	25	25	-	-
Elementary or high school	1 009	1 009	152	171
Public school	985	985	152	171
College	188	188	21	29
Public college	177	177	21	29
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>				
Persons 25 years and over	2 176	2 176	366	441
Less than 9th grade	444	444	78	82
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	427	427	58	111
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	551	551	69	109
Some college, no degree	392	392	79	38
Associate degree	113	113	31	39
Bachelor's degree	150	150	31	46
Graduate or professional degree	99	99	20	16
Percent high school graduate or higher	60.0	60.0	62.8	56.2
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	11.4	11.4	13.9	14.1
<b>FERTILITY</b>				
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 291	1 291	1 286	1 114
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>				
Persons 5 years and over	3 381	3 381	566	585
Same house	1 140	1 140	267	233
Different house in United States	1 419	1 419	205	291
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	298	298	82	78
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	340	340	17	39
Different MSA/PMSA	669	669	63	174
Not in an MSA/PMSA	112	112	43	-
Abroad	822	822	94	61
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>				
Workers 16 years and over	1 703	1 703	255	369
Car, truck, or van	1 613	1 613	221	362
Drove alone	1 329	1 329	192	336
Carpooled	284	284	29	26
Public transportation	4	4	-	-
Other means	55	55	16	7
Worked at home	31	31	18	-
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	17.0	17.0	15.2	19.7
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	1 628	1 628	248	328
Central city	438	438	131	80
Outside central city	1 190	1 190	117	248
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	75	75	7	41
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>				
Persons 16 years and over	2 696	2 696	442	458
In labor force	1 827	1 827	294	369
Employed	1 619	1 619	242	369
Unemployed	103	103	39	-
Percent of civilian labor force	6.0	6.0	13.9	-
Females 16 years and over	2 009	2 009	333	353
Employed	1 167	1 167	161	264
Unemployed	84	84	39	-
With own children under 6 years	341	341	48	31
In labor force	99	99	21	-
With own children 6 to 17 years only	705	705	125	150
In labor force	548	548	81	123
Persons 16 to 19 years	281	281	33	12
Not enrolled in school	42	42	4	-
Unemployed or not in labor force	16	16	4	-
Not high school graduate	16	16	4	-
Employed	-	-	-	-
Unemployed	4	4	4	-
Not in labor force	12	12	-	-
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>				
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 884	1 884	295	382
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 321	1 321	207	303
50 to 52 weeks	842	842	125	220
<b>DISABILITY</b>				
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	2 516	2 516	429	458
With a mobility or self-care limitation	56	56	12	23
With a mobility limitation	30	30	7	23
In labor force	11	11	-	11
With a self-care limitation	44	44	12	11
With a work disability	87	87	42	39
In labor force	50	50	17	27
Prevented from working	25	25	25	-
No work disability	2 429	2 429	387	419
In labor force	1 655	1 655	264	342
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	75	75	-	-
With a mobility or self-care limitation	19	19	-	-
With a mobility limitation	19	19	-	-
With a self-care limitation	14	14	-	-

Table 27. **Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fort Walton Beach, FL MSA	Okaloosa County		
		Total	Fort Walton Beach city	Wright CDP
OCCUPATION				
Employed persons 16 years and over .....	1 619	1 619	242	369
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations .....	71	71	—	23
Professional specialty occupations .....	126	126	16	38
Technicians and related support occupations .....	30	30	—	13
Sales occupations .....	212	212	49	45
Administrative support occupations, including clerical .....	44	44	6	—
Private household occupations .....	15	15	15	—
Protective service occupations .....	—	—	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household .....	671	671	81	147
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations .....	11	11	4	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations .....	127	127	29	37
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors .....	266	266	42	53
Transportation and material moving occupations .....	5	5	—	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	41	41	—	13
INCOME IN 1989				
Households .....	631	631	106	175
Less than \$5,000 .....	56	56	10	15
\$5,000 to \$9,999 .....	44	44	5	17
\$10,000 to \$14,999 .....	95	95	5	18
\$15,000 to \$24,999 .....	220	220	55	47
\$25,000 to \$34,999 .....	95	95	26	47
\$35,000 to \$49,999 .....	49	49	5	23
\$50,000 to \$74,999 .....	49	49	—	8
\$75,000 to \$99,999 .....	5	5	—	—
\$100,000 or more .....	18	18	—	—
Median (dollars) .....	19 447	19 447	22 500	20 341
Mean (dollars) .....	27 226	27 226	20 409	22 478
Families .....	434	434	93	112
Median income (dollars) .....	21 406	21 406	19 821	25 278
Per capita income (dollars) .....	7 022	7 022	5 053	8 107
INCOME TYPE IN 1989				
Households .....	631	631	106	175
With earnings .....	555	555	100	160
Mean earnings (dollars) .....	27 070	27 070	18 008	21 146
With Social Security income .....	35	35	5	—
Mean Social Security income (dollars) .....	5 382	5 382	4 400	—
With public assistance income .....	20	20	5	8
Mean public assistance income (dollars) .....	7 685	7 685	5 881	12 200
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE				
Families (dollars) .....	30 682	30 682	18 903	26 109
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	31 871	31 871	18 123	19 838
Married-couple families (dollars) .....	37 565	37 565	23 090	25 486
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	41 084	41 084	20 936	21 680
Female householder, no husband present (dollars) .....	13 286	13 286	11 638	16 630
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	11 907	11 907	7 272	16 630
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989				
All Income Levels in 1989				
Families .....	434	434	93	112
Householder worked in 1989 .....	397	397	87	101
With related children under 18 years .....	318	318	68	74
With related children under 5 years .....	111	111	27	24
Married-couple families .....	289	289	59	73
Householder worked in 1989 .....	262	262	59	62
With related children under 18 years .....	214	214	54	43
With related children under 5 years .....	85	85	23	24
Female householder, no husband present .....	117	117	34	25
Householder worked in 1989 .....	107	107	28	25
With related children under 18 years .....	88	88	14	25
With related children under 5 years .....	21	21	4	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined .....	350	350	46	98
Nonfamily householder .....	197	197	13	63
65 years and over .....	30	30	—	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined .....	3 609	3 609	624	611
Persons under 18 years .....	1 111	1 111	199	158
Related children under 18 years .....	1 111	1 111	199	158
Related children 5 to 17 years .....	844	844	141	132
Persons 65 years and over .....	75	75	—	—
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level				
Families .....	46	46	15	—
Percent below poverty level .....	10.6	10.6	16.1	—
Householder worked in 1989 .....	27	27	9	—
With related children under 18 years .....	35	35	9	—
With related children under 5 years .....	26	26	9	—
Married-couple families .....	14	14	5	—
Householder worked in 1989 .....	5	5	5	—
With related children under 18 years .....	9	9	5	—
With related children under 5 years .....	5	5	5	—
Female householder, no husband present .....	32	32	10	—
Householder worked in 1989 .....	22	22	4	—
With related children under 18 years .....	26	26	4	—
With related children under 5 years .....	21	21	4	—
Unrelated individuals .....	151	151	17	42
Nonfamily householder .....	56	56	—	20
65 years and over .....	—	—	—	—
Persons .....	330	330	73	42
Percent below poverty level .....	9.1	9.1	11.7	6.9
Persons under 18 years .....	101	101	36	—
Related children under 18 years .....	101	101	36	—
Related children 5 to 17 years .....	41	41	13	—
Persons 65 years and over .....	11	11	—	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:				
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level .....	132	132	27	30
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level .....	668	668	128	54



Table 28. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

(Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fort Walton Beach, FL MSA	Okaloosa County			Totals for split tracts/ BNA's in Okaloosa County		Remainder of Okaloosa County	
		Total	Fort Walton Beach city	Wright CDP	Tract 208	Tract 208 (pt.)	Tract 214	
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	4 158	4 158	535	572	527	527	497	
Native	3 334	3 334	435	489	257	257	453	
Foreign born	824	824	100	83	270	270	44	
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households	83	83	23	23	-	-	-	
Persons 5 years and over	3 693	3 693	488	476	512	512	386	
Speak a language other than English	1 993	1 993	199	308	393	393	189	
Do not speak English "very well"	604	604	64	43	200	200	54	
In linguistically isolated households	171	171	58	28	-	-	6	
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 247	1 247	129	160	81	81	208	
Preprimary school	76	76	-	17	-	-	35	
Public school	41	41	-	5	-	-	28	
Elementary or high school	777	777	79	104	22	22	112	
Public school	752	752	79	94	14	14	112	
College	394	394	50	39	59	59	61	
Public college	325	325	50	30	51	51	39	
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over	2 332	2 332	309	300	370	370	212	
Less than 9th grade	138	138	10	5	31	31	12	
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	297	297	45	35	79	79	6	
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	653	653	124	96	123	123	68	
Some college, no degree	477	477	39	32	85	85	66	
Associate degree	268	268	38	63	22	22	34	
Bachelor's degree	316	316	49	46	24	24	-	
Graduate or professional degree	183	183	4	23	6	6	26	
Percent high school graduate or higher	81.3	81.3	82.2	86.7	70.3	70.3	91.5	
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	21.4	21.4	17.2	23.0	8.1	8.1	12.3	
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 147	1 147	962	816	675	675	1 164	
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over	3 693	3 693	488	476	512	512	386	
Same house	659	659	109	96	22	22	29	
Different house in United States	2 472	2 472	335	306	432	432	273	
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	194	194	78	40	-	-	-	
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	458	458	46	58	8	8	63	
Different MSA/PMSA	1 591	1 591	156	171	409	409	185	
Not in an MSA/PMSA	229	229	55	37	15	15	25	
Abroad	562	562	44	74	58	58	84	
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over	1 849	1 849	263	276	144	144	204	
Car, truck, or van	1 650	1 650	236	240	97	97	177	
Drove alone	1 449	1 449	203	228	83	83	165	
Carpooled	201	201	33	12	14	14	12	
Public transportation	18	18	4	-	7	7	-	
Other means	140	140	23	36	40	40	21	
Worked at home	41	41	-	-	-	-	6	
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	16.9	16.9	15.8	15.8	8.5	8.5	15.8	
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	1 762	1 762	253	268	137	137	193	
Central city	288	288	88	49	9	9	26	
Outside central city	1 474	1 474	165	219	128	128	167	
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	87	87	10	8	7	7	11	
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	2 962	2 962	398	391	506	506	268	
In labor force	2 060	2 060	320	304	144	144	210	
Employed	1 245	1 245	229	197	-	-	84	
Unemployed	177	177	38	28	-	-	6	
Percent of civilian labor force	12.4	12.4	14.2	12.4	-	-	6.7	
Females 16 years and over	1 394	1 394	220	231	40	40	158	
Employed	741	741	146	132	-	-	84	
Unemployed	99	99	13	22	-	-	6	
With own children under 6 years	361	361	46	57	9	9	62	
In labor force	213	213	41	21	-	-	30	
With own children 6 to 17 years only	340	340	39	40	-	-	53	
In labor force	273	273	29	34	-	-	47	
Persons 16 to 19 years	183	183	18	27	34	34	22	
Not enrolled in school	85	85	11	10	27	27	-	
Unemployed or not in labor force	9	9	-	-	-	-	-	
Not high school graduate	32	32	-	6	-	-	-	
Employed	23	23	-	6	-	-	-	
Unemployed	9	9	-	-	-	-	-	
Not in labor force	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	2 275	2 275	291	289	397	397	204	
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 794	1 794	216	237	346	346	140	
50 to 52 weeks	1 259	1 259	142	174	240	240	98	
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	1 820	1 820	327	290	9	9	148	
With a mobility or self-care limitation	51	51	5	11	-	-	-	
With a mobility limitation	14	14	-	4	-	-	-	
In labor force	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
With a self-care limitation	47	47	5	7	-	-	-	
With a work disability	79	79	5	15	-	-	-	
In labor force	34	34	5	-	-	-	-	
Prevented from working	42	42	-	15	-	-	-	
No work disability	1 741	1 741	322	275	9	9	148	
In labor force	1 364	1 364	262	218	-	-	90	
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	132	132	18	22	-	-	-	
With a mobility or self-care limitation	29	29	5	7	-	-	-	
With a mobility limitation	29	29	5	7	-	-	-	
With a self-care limitation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Table 29. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fort Walton Beach, FL MSA	Okaloosa County			Totals for split tracts/ BNA's in Okaloosa County		Remainder of Okaloosa County	
		Total	Fort Walton Beach city	Wright CDP	Tract 208	Tract 208 (pt.)	Tract 214	
OCCUPATION								
Employed persons 16 years and over .....	1 245	1 245	229	197	-	-	-	84
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations .....	82	82	-	26	-	-	-	-
Professional specialty occupations .....	203	203	44	49	-	-	-	8
Technicians and related support occupations .....	89	89	3	7	-	-	-	-
Sales occupations .....	145	145	65	22	-	-	-	6
Administrative support occupations, including clerical .....	169	169	49	17	-	-	-	25
Private household occupations .....	23	23	-	-	-	-	-	-
Protective service occupations .....	17	17	-	7	-	-	-	-
Service occupations, except protective and household .....	287	287	48	38	-	-	-	31
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations .....	11	11	-	-	-	-	-	-
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations .....	86	86	5	14	-	-	-	-
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors .....	38	38	-	9	-	-	-	7
Transportation and material moving occupations .....	17	17	7	-	-	-	-	-
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	78	78	8	8	-	-	-	7
INCOME IN 1989								
Households .....	1 106	1 106	153	189	8	8	-	120
Less than \$5,000 .....	61	61	-	27	-	-	-	-
\$5,000 to \$9,999 .....	62	62	18	13	-	-	-	-
\$10,000 to \$14,999 .....	165	165	26	13	-	-	-	34
\$15,000 to \$24,999 .....	267	267	41	50	8	8	-	53
\$25,000 to \$34,999 .....	175	175	24	30	-	-	-	19
\$35,000 to \$49,999 .....	218	218	32	28	-	-	-	14
\$50,000 to \$74,999 .....	102	102	12	20	-	-	-	-
\$75,000 to \$99,999 .....	34	34	-	8	-	-	-	-
\$100,000 or more .....	22	22	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median (dollars) .....	24 938	24 938	23 882	23 750	21 250	21 250	-	20 769
Mean (dollars) .....	31 590	31 590	25 670	27 706	22 000	22 000	-	22 042
Families .....	963	963	114	165	8	8	-	120
Median income (dollars) .....	26 035	26 035	28 214	23 750	21 250	21 250	-	20 769
Per capita income (dollars) .....	9 665	9 665	7 327	9 325	11 485	11 485	-	5 483
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households .....	1 106	1 106	153	189	8	8	-	120
With earnings .....	1 001	1 001	138	152	8	8	-	120
Mean earnings (dollars) .....	31 662	31 662	24 489	29 237	22 000	22 000	-	21 599
With Social Security income .....	81	81	6	20	-	-	-	7
Mean Social Security income (dollars) .....	5 371	5 371	6 000	7 529	-	-	-	2 000
With public assistance income .....	66	66	-	30	-	-	-	-
Mean public assistance income (dollars) .....	3 301	3 301	-	2 716	-	-	-	-
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars) .....	33 794	33 794	30 445	28 431	22 000	22 000	-	22 042
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	31 916	31 916	32 179	23 794	22 000	22 000	-	22 325
Married-couple families (dollars) .....	36 822	36 822	34 010	32 613	22 000	22 000	-	22 808
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	35 533	35 533	35 767	29 849	22 000	22 000	-	23 299
Female householder, no husband present (dollars) .....	13 012	13 012	16 341	3 324	-	-	-	17 402
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	11 366	11 366	10 648	3 324	-	-	-	17 402
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels in 1989								
Families .....	963	963	114	165	8	8	-	120
Householder worked in 1989 .....	880	880	102	135	8	8	-	120
With related children under 18 years .....	663	663	69	97	8	8	-	103
With related children under 5 years .....	315	315	32	61	8	8	-	59
Married-couple families .....	834	834	91	139	8	8	-	103
Householder worked in 1989 .....	772	772	85	124	8	8	-	103
With related children under 18 years .....	561	561	60	71	8	8	-	86
With related children under 5 years .....	295	295	32	45	8	8	-	59
Female householder, no husband present .....	114	114	23	21	-	-	-	17
Householder worked in 1989 .....	93	93	17	6	-	-	-	17
With related children under 18 years .....	97	97	9	21	-	-	-	17
With related children under 5 years .....	20	20	-	16	-	-	-	-
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined .....	240	240	56	55	-	-	-	7
Nonfamily householder .....	143	143	39	24	-	-	-	-
65 years and over .....	30	30	-	-	-	-	-	-
Persons for whom poverty status is determined .....	3 647	3 647	535	569	38	38	-	497
Persons under 18 years .....	1 230	1 230	137	189	21	21	-	236
Related children under 18 years .....	1 226	1 226	137	185	21	21	-	236
Related children 5 to 17 years .....	761	761	90	89	6	6	-	125
Persons 65 years and over .....	132	132	18	22	-	-	-	-
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families .....	100	100	6	46	-	-	-	6
Percent below poverty level .....	10.4	10.4	5.3	27.9	-	-	-	5.0
Householder worked in 1989 .....	52	52	-	21	-	-	-	6
With related children under 18 years .....	84	84	-	36	-	-	-	6
With related children under 5 years .....	39	39	-	31	-	-	-	6
Married-couple families .....	58	58	-	25	-	-	-	6
Householder worked in 1989 .....	31	31	-	15	-	-	-	6
With related children under 18 years .....	48	48	-	15	-	-	-	6
With related children under 5 years .....	23	23	-	15	-	-	-	6
Female householder, no husband present .....	42	42	6	21	-	-	-	-
Householder worked in 1989 .....	21	21	-	6	-	-	-	-
With related children under 18 years .....	36	36	-	21	-	-	-	-
With related children under 5 years .....	16	16	-	16	-	-	-	-
Unrelated individuals .....	90	90	13	29	-	-	-	7
Nonfamily householder .....	41	41	12	7	-	-	-	-
65 years and over .....	7	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Persons .....	442	442	24	202	-	-	-	40
Percent below poverty level .....	12.1	12.1	4.5	35.5	-	-	-	8.0
Persons under 18 years .....	203	203	-	117	-	-	-	27
Related children under 18 years .....	199	199	-	113	-	-	-	27
Related children 5 to 17 years .....	132	132	-	52	-	-	-	21
Persons 65 years and over .....	18	18	11	-	-	-	-	-
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level .....	151	151	1	79	-	-	-	7
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level .....	732	732	96	202	-	-	-	132



Table 30. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fort Walton Beach, FL MSA	Okaloosa County			Totals for split tracts/ BNA's in Okaloosa County	Remainder of Okaloosa County	
		Total	Fort Walton Beach city	Wright CDP	Tract 208	Tract 208 (pt.)	Tract 214
PLACE OF BIRTH							
All persons	122 435	122 435	17 227	15 575	3 147	3 147	5 263
Native	119 409	119 409	16 726	15 075	3 110	3 110	5 187
Foreign born	3 026	3 026	501	500	37	37	76
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH							
Linguistically isolated households	127	127	11	9	-	-	6
Persons 5 years and over	113 349	113 349	16 167	14 262	3 086	3 086	4 203
Speak a language other than English	4 225	4 225	577	486	192	192	130
Do not speak English "very well"	942	942	146	120	49	49	73
In linguistically isolated households	191	191	20	22	-	-	-
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL							
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	30 695	30 695	3 878	3 754	599	599	1 741
Preprimary school	2 419	2 419	284	344	18	18	242
Public school	1 518	1 518	134	185	6	6	184
Elementary or high school	19 006	19 006	2 335	2 134	238	238	1 013
Public school	18 225	18 225	2 173	1 979	203	203	958
College	9 270	9 270	1 259	1 276	343	343	486
Public college	8 470	8 470	1 191	1 202	289	289	438
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT							
Persons 25 years and over	79 491	79 491	11 791	9 937	1 374	1 374	2 415
Less than 9th grade	4 030	4 030	318	576	69	69	4
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	7 638	7 638	919	978	132	132	72
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	23 034	23 034	3 448	2 919	423	423	880
Some college, no degree	21 123	21 123	3 372	2 844	493	493	806
Associate degree	6 076	6 076	957	827	111	111	271
Bachelor's degree	11 162	11 162	1 764	1 139	123	123	222
Graduate or professional degree	6 428	6 428	1 013	654	23	23	160
Percent high school graduate or higher	85.3	85.3	89.5	84.4	85.4	85.4	96.9
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	22.1	22.1	23.6	18.0	10.6	10.6	15.8
FERTILITY							
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 225	1 225	1 117	1 060	889	889	1 627
RESIDENCE IN 1985							
Persons 5 years and over	113 349	113 349	16 167	14 262	3 086	3 086	4 203
Same house	46 369	46 369	8 074	5 009	217	217	327
Different house in United States	61 546	61 546	7 423	8 592	2 763	2 763	3 079
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	7 027	7 027	1 887	1 828	60	60	80
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	17 768	17 768	1 580	2 172	103	103	517
Different MSA/PMSA	26 866	26 866	3 002	3 250	1 934	1 934	1 656
Not in an MSA/PMSA	9 885	9 885	954	1 342	666	666	826
Abroad	5 434	5 434	670	661	106	106	797
JOURNEY TO WORK							
Workers 16 years and over	61 104	61 104	9 081	8 215	1 951	1 951	2 219
Car, truck, or van	57 128	57 128	8 669	7 811	1 439	1 439	2 048
Drove alone	49 483	49 483	7 694	6 707	1 037	1 037	1 811
Carpooled	7 645	7 645	975	1 104	402	402	237
Public transportation	140	140	10	8	37	37	18
Other means	2 773	2 773	247	311	455	455	108
Worked at home	1 063	1 063	155	85	20	20	45
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	18.0	18.0	15.9	16.6	9.5	9.5	14.4
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	57 347	57 347	8 591	7 817	1 898	1 898	2 161
Central city	12 016	12 016	3 298	2 672	55	55	110
Outside central city	45 331	45 331	5 293	5 145	1 843	1 843	2 051
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	3 757	3 757	490	398	53	53	58
LABOR FORCE STATUS							
Persons 16 years and over	95 401	95 401	14 010	12 199	2 855	2 855	3 084
In labor force	64 755	64 755	9 555	8 791	1 977	1 977	2 384
Employed	51 269	51 269	8 193	7 180	85	85	851
Unemployed	2 902	2 902	344	483	3	3	135
Percent of civilian labor force	5.4	5.4	4.0	6.3	3.4	3.4	13.7
Females 16 years and over	46 972	46 972	7 107	6 280	309	309	1 480
Employed	24 612	24 612	4 019	3 419	42	42	639
Unemployed	1 617	1 617	181	271	-	-	122
With own children under 6 years	7 659	7 659	927	994	46	46	910
In labor force	4 581	4 581	678	619	7	7	437
With own children 6 to 17 years only	8 277	8 277	1 050	994	47	47	294
In labor force	6 347	6 347	858	778	13	13	199
Persons 16 to 19 years	6 365	6 365	868	794	296	296	130
Not enrolled in school	1 571	1 571	205	179	235	235	29
Unemployed or not in labor force	379	379	37	13	9	9	13
Not high school graduate	574	574	65	88	3	3	16
Employed	309	309	41	75	-	-	10
Unemployed	80	80	7	9	3	3	6
Not in labor force	185	185	17	4	-	-	-
WORK STATUS IN 1989							
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	69 815	69 815	10 098	9 349	2 559	2 559	2 541
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	56 361	56 361	8 099	7 571	2 289	2 289	2 024
50 to 52 weeks	41 922	41 922	6 071	5 614	1 637	1 637	1 594
DISABILITY							
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	71 153	71 153	10 730	9 610	183	183	1 682
With a mobility or self-care limitation	2 315	2 315	379	279	-	-	20
With a mobility limitation	1 418	1 418	232	202	-	-	7
In labor force	302	302	51	45	-	-	-
With a self-care limitation	1 366	1 366	218	151	-	-	13
With a work disability	6 916	6 916	936	958	6	6	42
In labor force	2 998	2 998	374	498	6	6	5
Prevented from working	3 031	3 031	412	381	-	-	10
No work disability	64 237	64 237	9 794	8 652	177	177	1 640
In labor force	49 842	49 842	7 943	7 029	82	82	981
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	12 002	12 002	2 180	1 244	-	-	4
With a mobility or self-care limitation	2 083	2 083	362	247	-	-	-
With a mobility limitation	1 750	1 750	305	226	-	-	-
With a self-care limitation	1 002	1 002	154	97	-	-	-

Table 31. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fort Walton Beach, FL MSA	Okaloosa County			Totals for split tracts/ BNA's in Okaloosa County		Remainder of Okaloosa County	
		Total	Fort Walton Beach city	Wright CDP	Tract 208	Tract 208 (pt.)	Tract 214	
OCCUPATION								
Employed persons 16 years and over.....	51 269	51 269	8 193	7 180	85	85	851	
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations.....	6 814	6 814	1 078	828	—	—	33	
Professional specialty occupations.....	7 915	7 915	1 352	1 063	—	—	98	
Technicians and related support occupations.....	2 295	2 295	311	351	14	14	67	
Sales occupations.....	7 296	7 296	1 323	1 092	—	—	170	
Administrative support occupations, including clerical.....	7 144	7 144	1 182	852	15	15	179	
Private household occupations.....	152	152	21	7	6	6	—	
Protective service occupations.....	1 267	1 267	222	176	6	6	13	
Service occupations, except protective and household.....	6 725	6 725	1 223	1 102	31	31	204	
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations.....	968	968	119	110	—	—	7	
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations.....	5 938	5 938	767	920	6	6	50	
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors.....	1 562	1 562	167	181	—	—	7	
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	1 485	1 485	179	257	7	7	—	
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers.....	1 708	1 708	249	241	—	—	23	
INCOME IN 1989								
Households.....	47 312	47 312	7 271	6 318	127	127	1 559	
Less than \$5,000.....	1 833	1 833	244	277	—	—	—	
\$5,000 to \$9,999.....	3 013	3 013	453	452	—	—	—	
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	4 235	4 235	573	681	6	6	260	
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	10 566	10 566	1 551	1 484	38	38	764	
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	8 756	8 756	1 499	1 146	60	60	312	
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	9 104	9 104	1 286	1 164	23	23	192	
\$50,000 to \$74,999.....	6 822	6 822	1 184	883	—	—	18	
\$75,000 to \$99,999.....	1 949	1 949	334	138	—	—	7	
\$100,000 or more.....	1 034	1 034	147	93	—	—	6	
Median (dollars).....	29 148	29 148	30 024	27 097	26 250	26 250	21 016	
Mean (dollars).....	35 521	35 521	36 104	31 813	26 034	26 034	24 147	
Families.....	35 270	35 270	5 140	4 270	119	119	1 559	
Median income (dollars).....	33 176	33 176	34 595	32 215	25 720	25 720	20 814	
Per capita income (dollars).....	14 001	14 001	15 270	13 001	10 365	10 365	7 047	
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households.....	47 312	47 312	7 271	6 318	127	127	1 559	
With earnings.....	39 443	39 443	5 932	5 421	127	127	1 559	
Mean earnings (dollars).....	31 903	31 903	31 760	29 723	25 865	25 865	23 791	
With Social Security income.....	10 237	10 237	1 743	1 112	—	—	32	
Mean Social Security income (dollars).....	6 931	6 931	6 961	7 029	—	—	1 650	
With public assistance income.....	2 033	2 033	267	286	6	6	29	
Mean public assistance income (dollars).....	3 516	3 516	4 368	4 647	1 800	1 800	1 970	
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars).....	39 432	39 432	41 094	35 836	24 583	24 583	23 951	
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	36 086	36 086	36 145	33 461	23 120	23 120	23 816	
Married-couple families (dollars).....	42 370	42 370	44 549	40 010	25 394	25 394	24 246	
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	40 146	40 146	41 053	39 716	23 842	23 842	24 164	
Female householder, no husband present (dollars).....	19 777	19 777	20 149	17 439	—	—	17 696	
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	16 336	16 336	16 453	13 055	—	—	17 696	
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels in 1989								
Families.....	34 608	34 560	5 128	4 238	114	121	1 486	
Householder worked in 1989.....	28 541	28 533	4 106	3 690	108	115	1 474	
With related children under 18 years.....	17 728	17 657	2 304	2 233	103	110	1 270	
With related children under 5 years.....	7 006	6 965	901	910	60	60	827	
Married-couple families.....	29 342	29 336	4 213	3 299	99	106	1 424	
Householder worked in 1989.....	24 323	24 327	3 362	2 904	93	100	1 418	
With related children under 18 years.....	14 111	14 042	1 712	1 550	88	95	1 208	
With related children under 5 years.....	5 894	5 862	715	742	51	51	797	
Female householder, no husband present.....	4 201	4 148	728	756	9	9	43	
Householder worked in 1989.....	3 292	3 262	617	603	9	9	37	
With related children under 18 years.....	3 018	3 005	507	569	9	9	43	
With related children under 5 years.....	965	956	167	146	9	9	23	
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined.....	15 769	15 792	2 727	2 971	21	21	18	
Nonfamily householder.....	11 919	11 942	1 967	2 168	8	8	—	
65 years and over.....	3 245	3 272	557	430	—	—	—	
Persons for whom poverty status is determined.....	118 160	118 135	16 930	15 310	571	578	5 285	
Persons under 18 years.....	29 515	29 515	3 564	3 645	311	311	2 179	
Related children under 18 years.....	29 383	29 383	3 532	3 620	311	311	2 179	
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	20 541	20 541	2 521	2 405	256	256	1 136	
Persons 65 years and over.....	11 626	11 644	2 052	1 229	—	—	4	
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families.....	2 476	2 436	297	433	15	15	66	
Percent below poverty level.....	7.0	6.9	5.8	10.1	12.6	12.6	4.2	
Householder worked in 1989.....	1 693	1 679	212	337	9	9	54	
With related children under 18 years.....	1 966	1 954	251	393	15	15	66	
With related children under 5 years.....	946	952	100	165	15	15	53	
Married-couple families.....	1 054	1 044	87	149	6	6	53	
Householder worked in 1989.....	735	725	73	126	—	—	47	
With related children under 18 years.....	715	705	66	117	6	6	53	
With related children under 5 years.....	434	445	27	74	6	6	53	
Female householder, no husband present.....	1 326	1 303	191	265	9	9	13	
Householder worked in 1989.....	879	875	130	192	9	9	7	
With related children under 18 years.....	1 174	1 179	176	257	9	9	13	
With related children under 5 years.....	492	487	73	85	9	9	—	
Unrelated individuals.....	3 000	3 032	517	547	—	—	6	
Nonfamily householder.....	1 840	1 872	260	322	—	—	—	
65 years and over.....	775	792	108	76	—	—	—	
Persons.....	10 704	10 696	1 377	1 815	48	48	291	
Percent below poverty level.....	9.1	9.1	8.1	11.9	8.4	8.3	5.5	
Persons under 18 years.....	3 813	3 813	436	675	33	33	149	
Related children under 18 years.....	3 724	3 724	413	666	33	33	149	
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	2 457	2 457	310	413	26	26	70	
Persons 65 years and over.....	1 074	1 091	122	96	—	—	—	
Ratio of Income in 1989 to poverty level:								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level.....	3 969	3 988	564	700	6	6	12	
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level.....	16 373	16 350	2 079	2 353	201	201	931	



**Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Okaloosa County					Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Okaloosa County				
	Fort Walton Beach, FL MSA	Total	Fort Walton Beach city	Niceville city	Wright CDP	Tract 208	Tract 209	Tract 211	Tract 212	Tract 217
<b>All housing units</b> .....	<b>62 569</b>	<b>62 569</b>	<b>9 089</b>	<b>4 257</b>	<b>8 289</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>1 280</b>	<b>4 099</b>	<b>1 960</b>	<b>1 114</b>
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>										
1989 to March 1990 .....	1 885	1 885	129	57	316	19	32	76	26	-
1985 to 1988 .....	10 076	10 076	960	652	1 751	-	241	613	246	49
1980 to 1984 .....	12 721	12 721	945	966	2 138	26	424	932	202	81
1970 to 1979 .....	17 169	17 169	2 036	1 532	2 431	151	462	1 416	360	548
1960 to 1969 .....	11 268	11 268	3 175	439	1 329	-	86	480	523	391
1950 to 1959 .....	6 497	6 497	1 516	296	282	-	35	316	380	40
1940 to 1949 .....	1 987	1 987	255	207	32	-	-	151	178	-
1939 or earlier .....	966	966	73	108	10	-	-	115	45	5
<b>BEDROOMS</b>										
No bedroom .....	443	443	71	9	60	-	-	9	16	-
1 bedroom .....	5 539	5 539	1 072	354	656	-	54	296	205	76
2 bedrooms .....	19 553	19 553	2 280	1 098	3 772	35	327	1 008	566	104
3 bedrooms .....	28 982	28 982	4 232	2 157	3 100	15	561	2 238	929	509
4 bedrooms .....	7 333	7 333	1 327	576	650	146	338	464	197	379
5 or more bedrooms .....	719	719	107	63	51	-	-	84	47	46
<b>CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS</b>										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units .....	967	967	131	30	100	-	-	30	15	-
Renter-occupied condominium housing units .....	1 632	1 632	403	80	169	-	60	37	16	-
Vacant condominium housing units .....	4 269	4 269	84	24	15	-	10	19	-	-
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
Complete kitchen facilities .....	62 305	62 305	9 084	4 257	8 242	196	1 280	4 079	1 953	1 114
Source of water, public system or private company .....	59 832	59 832	9 068	4 235	8 137	183	1 206	4 009	1 960	1 002
Sewage disposal, public sewer .....	49 950	49 950	8 909	3 831	7 890	183	726	3 306	1 884	897
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	233	233	15	-	48	-	-	5	-	9
Owner-occupied housing units .....	85	85	6	-	18	-	-	-	-	-
Renter-occupied housing units .....	44	44	9	-	7	-	-	-	-	9
Occupied housing units .....	<b>53 313</b>	<b>53 313</b>	<b>8 507</b>	<b>3 938</b>	<b>7 615</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>1 191</b>	<b>3 783</b>	<b>1 825</b>	<b>1 066</b>
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>										
Utility gas .....	19 300	19 300	4 109	1 767	2 720	137	431	1 729	980	318
Bottled, tank, or LP gas .....	2 493	2 493	75	40	234	-	17	62	27	8
Electricity .....	30 531	30 531	4 262	2 100	4 615	41	732	1 965	796	740
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. ....	154	154	7	-	15	-	-	-	-	-
All other fuels .....	765	765	36	31	17	-	11	27	22	-
No fuel used .....	70	70	18	-	14	-	-	-	-	-
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>										
None .....	2 887	2 887	522	206	490	-	24	174	57	22
1 .....	17 830	17 830	3 108	1 238	2 795	43	292	1 185	691	222
2 .....	23 474	23 474	3 516	1 712	3 202	95	536	1 693	724	493
3 or more .....	9 122	9 122	1 361	782	1 128	40	339	731	353	329
Vehicles per household .....	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.7	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.8	2.2
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>										
Owner-occupied housing units .....	<b>33 149</b>	<b>33 149</b>	<b>5 163</b>	<b>2 627</b>	<b>4 060</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>807</b>	<b>2 642</b>	<b>1 071</b>	<b>857</b>
1989 to March 1990 .....	4 094	4 094	385	248	562	5	77	265	53	78
1985 to 1988 .....	10 283	10 283	1 145	820	1 447	6	298	801	271	181
1980 to 1984 .....	5 870	5 870	822	566	944	-	247	504	137	135
1970 to 1979 .....	7 660	7 660	1 504	727	816	-	168	736	251	323
1969 or earlier .....	5 242	5 242	1 307	266	291	-	17	336	359	140
Renter-occupied housing units .....	<b>20 164</b>	<b>20 164</b>	<b>3 344</b>	<b>1 311</b>	<b>3 555</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>384</b>	<b>1 141</b>	<b>754</b>	<b>209</b>
1989 to March 1990 .....	11 011	11 011	1 919	680	2 101	47	218	575	375	163
1985 to 1988 .....	7 358	7 358	1 073	477	1 157	112	108	436	302	38
1980 to 1984 .....	1 273	1 273	180	122	263	8	49	106	42	4
1970 to 1979 .....	335	335	110	17	17	-	9	-	15	4
1969 or earlier .....	187	187	62	15	17	-	-	24	20	-
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
No telephone in unit .....	1 870	1 870	239	110	396	-	35	107	33	-
Householder 65 years and over .....	8 720	8 720	1 493	599	938	-	119	649	384	188
Owner-occupied housing units .....	6 911	6 911	1 240	469	532	-	110	544	302	178
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No telephone in unit .....	130	130	16	-	16	-	-	-	-	-
No vehicle available .....	1 324	1 324	230	88	249	-	-	88	29	22
Complete plumbing facilities .....	53 184	53 184	8 492	3 938	7 590	178	1 191	3 783	1 825	1 057
1.00 or less persons per room .....	51 845	51 845	8 293	3 853	7 328	161	1 161	3 728	1 799	1 033
1.01 or more persons per room .....	1 339	1 339	199	85	262	17	30	55	26	24
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	129	129	15	-	25	-	-	-	-	9
1.00 or less persons per room .....	119	119	15	-	25	-	-	-	-	9
1.01 or more persons per room .....	10	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	40 398	40 398	40 505	41 368	36 856	42 175	56 615	40 829	39 715	56 101
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	23 554	23 554	21 880	21 583	21 886	24 025	26 163	23 288	21 876	32 103
Household income in 1989 below poverty level .....	5 515	5 515	813	374	983	20	46	303	198	56
Owner-occupied housing units .....	2 007	2 007	238	101	224	-	5	90	68	44
Renter-occupied housing units .....	3 508	3 508	575	273	759	20	41	213	130	12

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Okaloosa County—Con.								
	Tract 218	Tract 219	Tract 220	Tract 221	Tract 222	Tract 223	Tract 224	Tract 225	Tract 226
All housing units.....	3 713	2 121	3 425	1 414	492	547	1 766	1 858	1 411
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>									
1989 to March 1990.....	304	62	64	6	—	—	3	12	—
1985 to 1988.....	1 187	293	436	83	96	21	72	90	244
1980 to 1984.....	1 070	392	694	155	78	14	112	201	354
1970 to 1979.....	691	833	1 098	271	107	14	222	344	346
1960 to 1969.....	369	410	1 005	611	115	108	595	830	162
1950 to 1959.....	92	105	119	253	67	336	584	353	180
1940 to 1949.....	—	16	9	35	16	36	144	24	89
1939 or earlier.....	—	10	—	—	13	18	34	4	36
<b>BEDROOMS</b>									
No bedroom.....	35	—	25	9	—	9	12	—	32
1 bedroom.....	276	89	431	196	34	36	85	105	414
2 bedrooms.....	1 769	698	1 638	285	269	103	256	466	645
3 bedrooms.....	1 390	890	1 069	793	163	296	1 121	946	255
4 bedrooms.....	226	399	243	125	19	103	270	314	49
5 or more bedrooms.....	17	45	19	6	7	—	22	27	16
<b>CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS</b>									
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	48	18	34	—	36	—	28	9	28
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	28	—	126	—	30	—	18	57	170
Vacant condominium housing units.....	10	—	5	—	12	—	—	—	6
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>									
Complete kitchen facilities.....	3 704	2 115	3 393	1 414	479	540	1 759	1 858	1 411
Source of water, public system or private company.....	3 662	2 084	3 354	1 408	469	542	1 766	1 858	1 411
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	3 581	2 010	3 263	1 397	421	503	1 761	1 737	1 406
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	8	—	40	6	13	6	2	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	8	—	10	6	—	6	2	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Occupied housing units.....	3 424	1 964	3 138	1 356	439	515	1 665	1 755	1 254
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>									
Utility gas.....	947	897	1 008	851	121	345	1 063	1 017	455
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	32	96	128	5	55	7	19	46	—
Electricity.....	2 418	960	1 982	471	255	154	572	661	799
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	9	—	6	5	8	—	—	13	—
All other fuels.....	12	11	6	16	—	—	11	5	—
No fuel used.....	6	—	8	8	—	9	—	13	—
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>									
None.....	215	77	226	36	17	28	80	63	320
1.....	1 312	551	1 318	483	200	160	464	575	518
2.....	1 511	870	1 217	626	168	195	792	815	346
3 or more.....	386	466	377	211	54	132	329	302	70
Vehicles per household.....	1.7	2.0	1.6	1.8	1.6	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.1
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>									
Owner-occupied housing units.....	1 872	1 260	1 359	832	247	339	1 255	1 237	301
1989 to March 1990.....	362	111	129	80	27	5	131	76	16
1985 to 1988.....	674	407	427	217	66	59	254	278	61
1980 to 1984.....	517	245	234	115	44	23	152	228	64
1970 to 1979.....	201	362	394	188	49	72	339	351	75
1969 or earlier.....	118	135	175	232	61	180	379	304	85
Renter-occupied housing units.....	1 552	704	1 779	524	192	176	410	518	953
1989 to March 1990.....	941	423	1 028	345	90	93	232	316	512
1985 to 1988.....	538	186	575	130	76	66	121	147	299
1980 to 1984.....	64	55	160	38	22	17	20	30	86
1970 to 1979.....	9	17	7	11	4	—	10	18	38
1969 or earlier.....	—	23	9	—	—	—	27	7	18
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>									
No telephone in unit.....	70	138	199	22	8	9	26	50	147
Householder 65 years and over.....	438	156	477	210	108	141	389	317	279
Owner-occupied housing units.....	251	132	262	170	103	134	361	282	136
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit.....	8	16	8	—	—	—	1	3	5
No vehicle available.....	152	14	91	12	10	14	39	20	142
Complete plumbing facilities.....	3 416	1 964	3 121	1 350	439	509	1 663	1 755	1 254
1.00 or less persons per room.....	3 351	1 887	2 981	1 317	439	509	1 639	1 720	1 201
1.01 or more persons per room.....	65	77	140	33	—	—	24	35	53
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	8	—	17	6	—	6	2	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room.....	8	—	17	6	—	6	2	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	36 269	41 481	38 832	31 473	49 935	38 296	41 350	39 100	28 052
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	25 878	20 871	20 968	20 690	24 129	16 956	24 479	22 634	17 959
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	290	256	475	138	44	51	140	122	295
Owner-occupied housing units.....	71	59	111	33	29	13	84	30	22
Renter-occupied housing units.....	219	197	364	105	15	38	56	92	273



Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Okaloosa County—Con.		Fort Walton Beach city, Okaloosa County							
	Tract 227	Tract 229	Tract 208 (pt.)	Tract 217 (pt.)	Tract 218 (pt.)	Tract 219 (pt.)	Tract 220 (pt.)	Tract 221 (pt.)	Tract 222 (pt.)	Tract 223 (pt.)
All housing units.....	1 584	1 721	—	703	623	120	—	—	—	250
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1989 to March 1990.....	—	4	—	—	114	—	—	—	—	—
1985 to 1988.....	70	170	—	22	177	4	—	—	—	—
1980 to 1984.....	116	279	—	21	34	—	—	—	—	—
1970 to 1979.....	383	439	—	356	126	11	—	—	—	—
1960 to 1969.....	876	611	—	287	155	85	—	—	—	16
1950 to 1959.....	135	162	—	17	17	20	—	—	—	206
1940 to 1949.....	—	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	28
1939 or earlier.....	4	31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
BEDROOMS										
No bedroom.....	33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 bedroom.....	179	131	—	55	66	8	—	—	—	—
2 bedrooms.....	244	270	—	66	322	15	—	—	—	30
3 bedrooms.....	936	1 035	—	288	121	53	—	—	—	187
4 bedrooms.....	176	263	—	279	114	33	—	—	—	33
5 or more bedrooms.....	16	22	—	15	—	11	—	—	—	—
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	59	37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	144	72	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units.....	78	36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS										
Complete kitchen facilities.....	1 584	1 721	—	703	623	120	—	—	—	250
Source of water, public system or private company.....	1 584	1 721	—	689	623	120	—	—	—	250
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	1 569	1 706	—	683	623	105	—	—	—	250
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	4	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	6
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Occupied housing units.....	1 493	1 601	—	678	576	113	—	—	—	235
HOUSE HEATING FUEL										
Utility gas.....	775	887	—	215	128	84	—	—	—	197
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	—	15	—	—	—	22	—	—	—	—
Electricity.....	705	693	—	463	436	7	—	—	—	38
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other fuels.....	8	6	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—
No fuel used.....	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE										
None.....	32	45	—	4	10	—	—	—	—	—
1.....	638	485	—	175	326	32	—	—	—	86
2.....	565	772	—	310	207	44	—	—	—	98
3 or more.....	258	299	—	189	33	37	—	—	—	51
Vehicles per household.....	1.8	1.9	—	2.2	1.5	2.2	—	—	—	1.9
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
Owner-occupied housing units.....	971	1 112	—	514	253	73	—	—	—	175
1989 to March 1990.....	43	113	—	64	37	—	—	—	—	—
1985 to 1988.....	216	333	—	122	37	8	—	—	—	18
1980 to 1984.....	181	196	—	71	45	—	—	—	—	13
1970 to 1979.....	298	337	—	159	85	35	—	—	—	40
1969 or earlier.....	233	133	—	98	49	30	—	—	—	104
Renter-occupied housing units.....	522	489	—	164	323	40	—	—	—	60
1989 to March 1990.....	296	302	—	123	249	6	—	—	—	30
1985 to 1988.....	191	173	—	33	65	4	—	—	—	30
1980 to 1984.....	21	5	—	4	—	8	—	—	—	—
1970 to 1979.....	14	9	—	4	9	7	—	—	—	—
1969 or earlier.....	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
No telephone in unit.....	—	26	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
Householder 65 years and over.....	160	191	—	121	79	—	—	—	—	93
Owner-occupied housing units.....	133	174	—	114	72	—	—	—	—	93
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit.....	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available.....	14	17	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Complete plumbing facilities.....	1 493	1 597	—	669	576	113	—	—	—	229
1.00 or less persons per room.....	1 463	1 593	—	650	576	100	—	—	—	229
1.01 or more persons per room.....	30	4	—	19	—	13	—	—	—	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	4	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	6
1.00 or less persons per room.....	—	4	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	6
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	35 677	50 034	—	60 233	44 924	27 780	—	—	—	43 422
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	20 385	23 532	—	30 721	27 944	15 999	—	—	—	20 632
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	147	97	—	31	26	14	—	—	—	6
Owner-occupied housing units.....	56	33	—	24	7	8	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	91	64	—	7	19	6	—	—	—	6

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fort Walton Beach city, Okaloosa County—Con.						Niceville city, Okaloosa County			
	Tract 224 (pt.)	Tract 225 (pt.)	Tract 226 (pt.)	Tract 227 (pt.)	Tract 228	Tract 229 (pt.)	Tract 208 (pt.)	Tract 209 (pt.)	Tract 211 (pt.)	Tract 212 (pt.)
All housing units.....	1 532	1 775	1 411	1 543	1 033	99	—	790	3 139	328
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>										
1989 to March 1990.....	3	12	—	—	—	—	—	11	46	—
1985 to 1988.....	55	64	244	70	319	5	—	135	473	44
1980 to 1984.....	56	160	354	102	218	—	—	267	636	63
1970 to 1979.....	174	340	346	362	312	9	—	311	1 160	61
1960 to 1969.....	557	830	162	870	146	67	—	42	331	66
1950 to 1959.....	560	349	180	135	32	—	—	24	234	38
1940 to 1949.....	98	16	89	—	6	18	—	—	151	56
1939 or earlier.....	29	4	36	4	—	—	—	—	108	—
<b>BEDROOMS</b>										
No bedroom.....	6	—	32	24	9	—	—	—	9	—
1 bedroom.....	32	105	414	179	195	18	—	48	234	72
2 bedrooms.....	144	397	645	236	386	39	—	202	764	132
3 bedrooms.....	1 080	932	255	924	365	27	—	334	1 720	103
4 bedrooms.....	248	314	49	164	78	15	—	206	349	21
5 or more bedrooms.....	22	27	16	16	—	—	—	—	63	—
<b>CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS</b>										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	11	9	28	59	24	—	—	—	30	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	6	42	170	144	41	—	—	60	20	—
Vacant condominium housing units.....	—	—	6	78	—	—	—	10	14	—
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
Complete kitchen facilities.....	1 527	1 775	1 411	1 543	1 033	99	—	790	3 139	328
Source of water, public system or private company.....	1 532	1 775	1 411	1 543	1 026	99	—	768	3 139	328
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	1 527	1 666	1 406	1 534	1 016	99	—	644	2 898	289
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Occupied housing units.....	1 457	1 677	1 254	1 452	980	85	—	730	2 925	283
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>										
Utility gas.....	992	1 005	455	757	257	19	—	188	1 387	192
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	7	46	—	—	—	—	—	8	19	13
Electricity.....	447	601	799	682	723	66	—	530	1 492	78
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other fuels.....	11	5	—	8	—	—	—	4	27	—
No fuel used.....	—	13	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>										
None.....	53	63	320	32	35	5	—	24	153	29
1.....	341	540	518	623	423	44	—	152	936	150
2.....	736	772	346	551	431	21	—	345	1 310	57
3 or more.....	327	302	70	246	91	15	—	209	526	47
Vehicles per household.....	2.0	1.8	1.1	1.8	1.6	1.5	—	2.0	1.8	1.5
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>										
Owner-occupied housing units.....	1 169	1 211	301	953	488	26	—	466	2 057	104
1989 to March 1990.....	118	68	16	43	30	9	—	35	206	7
1985 to 1988.....	227	272	61	216	184	—	—	185	610	25
1980 to 1984.....	124	220	64	175	105	5	—	131	409	26
1970 to 1979.....	338	347	75	292	133	—	—	104	611	12
1969 or earlier.....	362	304	85	227	36	12	—	11	221	34
Renter-occupied housing units.....	288	466	953	499	492	59	—	264	868	179
1989 to March 1990.....	152	270	512	279	277	21	—	167	420	93
1985 to 1988.....	93	141	299	185	185	38	—	60	353	64
1980 to 1984.....	16	30	86	21	15	—	—	28	86	8
1970 to 1979.....	5	18	38	14	15	—	—	9	—	8
1969 or earlier.....	22	7	18	—	—	—	—	—	9	6
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
No telephone in unit.....	11	45	147	—	13	15	—	28	73	9
Householder 65 years and over.....	339	317	279	148	117	—	—	33	516	50
Owner-occupied housing units.....	322	282	136	121	100	—	—	24	419	26
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit.....	—	3	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available.....	30	20	142	14	20	—	—	—	80	8
Complete plumbing facilities.....	1 457	1 677	1 254	1 452	980	85	—	730	2 925	283
1.00 or less persons per room.....	1 436	1 642	1 201	1 422	956	81	—	700	2 870	283
1.01 or more persons per room.....	21	35	53	30	24	4	—	30	55	—
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	41 214	39 453	28 052	35 414	37 265	32 251	—	51 714	39 857	24 887
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	26 972	22 499	17 959	20 066	21 890	18 220	—	22 804	22 286	16 374
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	121	108	295	147	65	—	—	46	273	55
Owner-occupied housing units.....	81	22	22	56	18	—	—	5	81	15
Renter-occupied housing units.....	40	86	273	91	47	—	—	41	192	40



Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Wright CDP, Okaloosa County					Remainder of Okaloosa County			
	Tract 218 (pt.)	Tract 219 (pt.)	Tract 220 (pt.)	Tract 221 (pt.)	Tract 225 (pt.)	Tract 201	Tract 202	Tract 203	Tract 204
All housing units .....	3 088	2 001	2 853	264	83	2 136	700	1 954	1 844
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990 .....	190	62	64	—	—	112	18	29	43
1985 to 1988 .....	1 010	289	426	—	26	272	90	600	210
1980 to 1984 .....	1 034	392	671	—	41	208	61	425	299
1970 to 1979 .....	565	822	1 008	32	4	697	183	485	711
1960 to 1969 .....	214	325	596	194	—	290	109	234	288
1950 to 1959 .....	75	85	88	30	4	270	64	118	186
1940 to 1949 .....	—	16	—	8	8	121	75	36	60
1939 or earlier .....	—	10	—	—	—	166	100	27	47
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom .....	35	—	25	—	—	7	—	—	4
1 bedroom .....	210	81	360	5	—	133	17	50	88
2 bedrooms .....	1 445	683	1 533	42	69	676	213	397	340
3 bedrooms .....	1 269	837	800	180	14	1 130	389	1 346	1 227
4 bedrooms .....	112	366	135	37	—	170	55	146	169
5 or more bedrooms .....	17	34	—	—	—	20	26	15	16
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS									
Owner-occupied condominium housing units .....	48	18	34	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units .....	28	—	126	—	15	—	—	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units .....	10	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities .....	3 079	1 995	2 821	264	83	2 113	693	1 938	1 824
Source of water, public system or private company .....	3 037	1 964	2 789	264	83	1 265	461	1 464	1 807
Sewage disposal, public sewer .....	2 956	1 905	2 705	253	71	54	29	47	747
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	8	—	40	—	—	23	19	—	24
Owner-occupied housing units .....	8	—	10	—	—	13	12	—	16
Renter-occupied housing units .....	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	4
Occupied housing units .....	2 846	1 851	2 581	259	78	1 913	616	1 816	1 673
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas .....	817	813	865	213	12	349	32	57	476
Bottled, tank, or LP gas .....	32	74	128	—	—	541	308	510	130
Electricity .....	1 982	953	1 574	46	60	773	182	1 100	1 009
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. .....	9	—	—	—	6	20	3	—	—
All other fuels .....	—	11	6	—	—	230	91	149	51
No fuel used .....	6	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	7
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None .....	205	77	201	7	—	144	55	58	109
1 .....	986	519	1 157	98	35	521	185	469	532
2 .....	1 304	826	941	88	43	815	253	820	786
3 or more .....	351	429	282	66	—	433	123	469	246
Vehicles per household .....	1.7	1.9	1.6	1.9	1.6	1.9	1.8	2.0	1.7
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units .....	1 619	1 187	1 024	204	26	1 649	504	1 641	1 205
1989 to March 1990 .....	325	111	103	15	8	191	39	139	114
1985 to 1988 .....	637	399	387	18	6	393	93	563	292
1980 to 1984 .....	472	245	211	8	8	233	80	426	324
1970 to 1979 .....	116	327	265	104	4	412	130	317	273
1969 or earlier .....	69	105	58	59	—	420	162	196	202
Renter-occupied housing units .....	1 227	664	1 557	55	52	264	112	175	448
1989 to March 1990 .....	690	417	913	35	46	85	35	105	296
1985 to 1988 .....	473	182	483	13	6	135	45	53	96
1980 to 1984 .....	64	47	145	7	—	22	21	6	47
1970 to 1979 .....	—	10	7	—	—	18	2	—	15
1969 or earlier .....	—	8	9	—	—	4	9	11	14
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit .....	62	138	191	—	5	140	76	67	71
Householder 65 years and over .....	359	156	362	61	—	459	174	280	336
Owner-occupied housing units .....	179	132	167	54	—	412	163	258	300
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit .....	—	16	—	—	—	15	8	22	—
No vehicle available .....	152	14	76	7	—	84	21	33	68
Complete plumbing facilities .....	2 838	1 851	2 564	259	78	1 900	604	1 816	1 653
1.00 or less persons per room .....	2 773	1 787	2 431	259	78	1 856	586	1 782	1 583
1.01 or more persons per room .....	65	64	133	—	—	44	18	34	70
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	8	—	17	—	—	13	12	—	20
1.00 or less persons per room .....	8	—	17	—	—	7	12	—	16
1.01 or more persons per room .....	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	4
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	34 917	42 324	34 981	31 664	22 632	26 674	30 433	35 021	31 615
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	25 362	21 165	19 512	18 418	23 842	19 043	16 060	18 860	21 512
Household income in 1989 below poverty level .....	262	242	458	7	14	318	122	162	207
Owner-occupied housing units .....	64	51	94	7	8	244	79	132	90
Renter-occupied housing units .....	198	191	364	—	6	74	43	30	117

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Okaloosa County—Con.								
	Tract 205	Tract 206	Tract 207	Tract 208 (pt.)	Tract 209 (pt.)	Tract 210	Tract 211 (pt.)	Tract 212 (pt.)	Tract 213
All housing units.....	2 072	1 163	1 659	196	490	2 886	960	1 632	305
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>									
1989 to March 1990.....	43	63	205	19	21	261	30	26	31
1985 to 1988.....	373	294	424	—	106	1 210	140	202	125
1980 to 1984.....	268	136	178	26	157	899	296	139	77
1970 to 1979.....	306	166	263	151	151	271	256	299	48
1960 to 1969.....	339	219	177	—	44	119	149	457	16
1950 to 1959.....	457	143	208	—	11	126	82	342	—
1940 to 1949.....	223	135	132	—	—	—	—	122	—
1939 or earlier.....	63	7	72	—	—	—	7	45	8
<b>BEDROOMS</b>									
No bedroom.....	13	9	—	—	—	6	—	16	—
1 bedroom.....	224	72	199	—	6	114	62	133	26
2 bedrooms.....	551	229	377	35	125	389	244	434	128
3 bedrooms.....	1 088	715	932	15	227	1 626	518	826	128
4 bedrooms.....	175	99	141	146	132	711	115	176	23
5 or more bedrooms.....	21	39	10	—	—	40	21	47	—
<b>CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS</b>									
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	67	—	15	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	22	—	—	51	17	16	—
Vacant condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	74	5	—	—
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>									
Complete kitchen facilities.....	2 064	1 135	1 653	196	490	2 886	940	1 625	305
Source of water, public system or private company.....	2 002	1 143	1 417	183	438	2 826	870	1 632	305
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	1 520	716	820	183	82	2 298	408	1 595	281
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	6	—	—	—	5	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Occupied housing units.....	1 867	910	1 469	178	461	2 555	858	1 542	296
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>									
Utility gas.....	966	465	660	137	243	591	342	788	220
Boiled, tank, or LP gas.....	72	51	59	—	9	95	43	14	—
Electricity.....	790	377	693	41	202	1 869	473	718	76
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	8	5	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other fuels.....	31	12	49	—	7	—	—	22	—
No fuel used.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>									
None.....	272	189	166	—	—	30	21	28	27
1.....	653	210	489	43	140	571	249	541	85
2.....	627	342	638	95	191	1 389	383	667	156
3 or more.....	315	169	176	40	130	565	205	306	28
Vehicles per household.....	1.6	1.6	1.6	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.6
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>									
Owner-occupied housing units.....	1 251	657	1 032	11	341	2 082	585	967	277
1989 to March 1990.....	157	92	229	5	42	471	59	46	68
1985 to 1988.....	405	312	405	6	113	1 059	191	246	161
1980 to 1984.....	180	33	80	—	116	232	95	111	30
1970 to 1979.....	179	105	109	—	64	176	125	239	13
1969 or earlier.....	330	115	209	—	6	144	115	325	5
Renter-occupied housing units.....	616	253	437	167	120	473	273	575	19
1989 to March 1990.....	334	108	247	47	51	269	155	282	11
1985 to 1988.....	217	67	151	112	48	184	83	238	8
1980 to 1984.....	54	27	28	8	21	20	20	34	—
1970 to 1979.....	11	51	5	—	—	—	—	7	—
1969 or earlier.....	—	—	6	—	—	—	15	14	—
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>									
No telephone in unit.....	121	108	126	—	7	6	34	24	16
Householder 65 years and over.....	539	149	288	—	86	313	133	334	5
Owner-occupied housing units.....	406	110	195	—	86	295	125	276	5
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit.....	10	18	16	—	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available.....	183	69	46	—	—	—	8	21	—
Complete plumbing facilities.....	1 867	910	1 469	178	461	2 555	858	1 542	296
1.00 or less persons per room.....	1 811	878	1 431	161	461	2 518	858	1 516	284
1.01 or more persons per room.....	56	32	38	17	—	37	—	26	12
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	31 210	26 680	27 535	42 175	63 312	49 092	44 247	41 310	23 292
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	14 213	16 156	16 218	24 025	33 552	39 795	26 471	23 589	43 741
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	390	240	304	20	—	70	30	143	12
Owner-occupied housing units.....	99	119	129	—	—	44	9	53	12
Renter-occupied housing units.....	291	121	175	20	—	26	21	90	—



Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Okaloosa County—Con.								
	Tract 214	Tract 215	Tract 216	Tract 217 (pt.)	Tract 218 (pt.)	Tract 220 (pt.)	Tract 221 (pt.)	Tract 222 (pt.)	Tract 223 (pt.)
All housing units .....	2 184	2 976	979	411	2	572	1 150	492	297
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT									
1989 to March 1990 .....	—	106	66	—	—	—	6	—	—
1985 to 1988 .....	5	279	276	27	—	10	83	96	21
1980 to 1984 .....	5	572	29	60	2	23	155	78	14
1970 to 1979 .....	244	1 424	226	192	—	90	239	107	14
1960 to 1969 .....	562	406	260	104	—	409	417	115	92
1950 to 1959 .....	1 106	144	91	23	—	31	223	67	130
1940 to 1949 .....	235	38	12	—	—	9	27	16	8
1939 or earlier .....	27	7	19	5	—	—	—	13	18
BEDROOMS									
No bedroom .....	6	8	—	—	—	—	9	—	9
1 bedroom .....	86	193	240	21	—	71	191	34	36
2 bedrooms .....	884	769	56	38	2	105	243	269	73
3 bedrooms .....	923	1 415	296	221	—	269	613	163	109
4 bedrooms .....	285	555	351	100	—	108	88	19	70
5 or more bedrooms .....	—	36	36	31	—	19	6	7	—
CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS									
Owner-occupied condominium housing units .....	—	58	—	—	—	—	—	36	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units .....	9	146	—	—	—	—	—	30	—
Vacant condominium housing units .....	13	41	—	—	—	—	—	12	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS									
Complete kitchen facilities .....	2 184	2 976	979	411	2	572	1 150	479	290
Source of water, public system or private company .....	2 178	2 917	972	313	2	565	1 144	469	292
Sewage disposal, public sewer .....	2 126	2 848	883	214	2	558	1 144	421	253
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	5	—	—	—	—	—	6	13	—
Owner-occupied housing units .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units .....	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Occupied housing units .....	2 121	2 789	917	388	2	557	1 097	439	280
HOUSE HEATING FUEL									
Utility gas .....	1 215	554	295	103	2	143	638	121	148
Bottled, tank, or LP gas .....	9	33	—	8	—	—	5	55	7
Electricity .....	890	2 201	622	277	—	408	425	255	116
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. .....	—	—	—	—	—	6	5	8	—
All other fuels .....	—	1	—	—	—	—	16	—	—
No fuel used .....	7	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	9
VEHICLES AVAILABLE									
None .....	37	49	73	18	—	25	29	17	28
1 .....	659	936	216	47	—	161	385	200	74
2 .....	1 235	1 251	374	183	—	276	538	168	97
3 or more .....	190	553	254	140	2	95	145	54	81
Vehicles per household .....	1.7	1.9	2.0	2.3	3.0	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.9
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT									
Owner-occupied housing units .....	5	1 585	609	343	—	335	628	247	164
1989 to March 1990 .....	5	190	43	14	—	26	65	27	5
1985 to 1988 .....	—	415	115	59	—	40	199	66	41
1980 to 1984 .....	—	252	62	64	—	23	107	44	10
1970 to 1979 .....	—	572	254	164	—	129	84	49	32
1969 or earlier .....	—	156	135	42	—	117	173	61	76
Renter-occupied housing units .....	2 116	1 204	308	45	2	222	469	192	116
1989 to March 1990 .....	948	633	121	40	2	115	310	90	63
1985 to 1988 .....	1 095	485	175	5	—	92	117	76	36
1980 to 1984 .....	64	73	10	—	—	15	31	22	17
1970 to 1979 .....	9	12	—	—	—	—	11	4	—
1969 or earlier .....	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS									
No telephone in unit .....	13	48	—	—	—	8	22	8	9
Householder 65 years and over .....	—	320	371	67	—	115	149	108	48
Owner-occupied housing units .....	—	252	196	64	—	95	116	103	41
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit .....	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
No vehicle available .....	—	9	54	18	—	15	5	10	14
Complete plumbing facilities .....	2 116	2 789	917	388	2	557	1 091	439	280
1.00 or less persons per room .....	2 026	2 719	917	383	2	550	1 058	439	280
1.01 or more persons per room .....	90	70	—	5	—	7	33	—	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	5	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room .....	5	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	20 025	52 183	64 269	49 907	—	50 602	31 411	49 935	32 826
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	24 590	26 267	19 968	37 139	9 430	31 179	20 956	24 129	15 054
Household income in 1989 below poverty level .....	93	211	47	25	2	17	131	44	45
Owner-occupied housing units .....	—	57	8	20	—	17	26	29	13
Renter-occupied housing units .....	93	154	39	5	2	—	105	15	32

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Okaloosa County—Con.								
	Tract 224 (pt.)	Tract 225 (pt.)	Tract 226 (pt.)	Tract 227 (pt.)	Tract 229 (pt.)	Tract 230	Tract 231	Tract 232	Tract 233
All housing units.....	234	—	—	41	1 622	381	2 150	2 177	7 269
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>									
1989 to March 1990.....	—	—	—	—	4	—	102	—	198
1985 to 1988.....	17	—	—	—	165	—	562	157	969
1980 to 1984.....	56	—	—	14	279	11	436	356	3 413
1970 to 1979.....	48	—	—	21	430	108	660	1 280	2 100
1960 to 1969.....	38	—	—	6	544	79	239	282	331
1950 to 1959.....	24	—	—	—	162	144	76	50	125
1940 to 1949.....	46	—	—	—	7	39	44	12	96
1939 or earlier.....	5	—	—	—	31	—	31	40	37
<b>BEDROOMS</b>									
No bedroom.....	6	—	—	9	—	—	10	36	155
1 bedroom.....	53	—	—	—	113	—	94	452	749
2 bedrooms.....	112	—	—	8	231	77	701	1 246	3 451
3 bedrooms.....	41	—	—	12	1 008	203	1 204	349	2 500
4 bedrooms.....	22	—	—	12	248	101	118	81	364
5 or more bedrooms.....	—	—	—	—	22	—	23	13	50
<b>CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS</b>									
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	17	—	—	—	37	—	8	188	280
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	12	—	—	—	72	—	44	230	331
Vacant condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	36	—	9	750	3 206
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>									
Complete kitchen facilities.....	232	—	—	41	1 622	381	2 110	2 177	7 254
Source of water, public system or private company.....	234	—	—	41	1 622	375	2 110	2 138	7 207
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	234	—	—	35	1 607	381	761	2 138	6 935
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	2	—	—	—	4	—	40	—	23
Owner-occupied housing units.....	2	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	8
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	9
Occupied housing units.....	208	—	—	41	1 516	287	1 938	1 167	3 352
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>									
Utility gas.....	71	—	—	18	868	153	707	106	236
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	12	—	—	—	15	—	82	—	86
Electricity.....	125	—	—	23	627	134	1 130	1 014	3 004
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	40	19
All other fuels.....	—	—	—	—	6	—	9	—	7
No fuel used.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>									
None.....	27	—	—	—	40	—	57	75	95
1.....	123	—	—	15	441	110	730	615	1 289
2.....	56	—	—	14	751	165	827	369	1 578
3 or more.....	2	—	—	12	284	12	324	108	390
Vehicles per household.....	1.2	—	—	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.5	1.7
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>									
Owner-occupied housing units.....	86	—	—	18	1 086	—	1 240	490	2 261
1989 to March 1990.....	13	—	—	—	104	—	266	8	481
1985 to 1988.....	27	—	—	—	333	—	457	161	719
1980 to 1984.....	28	—	—	6	191	—	268	87	456
1970 to 1979.....	1	—	—	6	337	—	172	143	528
1969 or earlier.....	17	—	—	6	121	—	77	91	77
Renter-occupied housing units.....	122	—	—	23	430	287	698	677	1 091
1989 to March 1990.....	80	—	—	17	281	95	398	466	627
1985 to 1988.....	28	—	—	6	135	167	260	160	377
1980 to 1984.....	4	—	—	—	5	25	33	29	72
1970 to 1979.....	5	—	—	—	9	—	—	22	10
1969 or earlier.....	5	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	5
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>									
No telephone in unit.....	15	—	—	—	11	—	87	36	72
Householder 65 years and over.....	50	—	—	12	191	—	128	300	735
Owner-occupied housing units.....	39	—	—	12	174	—	112	227	608
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit.....	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available.....	9	—	—	—	17	—	—	38	35
Complete plumbing facilities.....	206	—	—	41	1 512	287	1 928	1 167	3 335
1.00 or less persons per room.....	203	—	—	41	1 512	278	1 851	1 161	3 226
1.01 or more persons per room.....	3	—	—	—	—	9	77	6	109
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	2	—	—	—	4	—	10	—	17
1.00 or less persons per room.....	2	—	—	—	4	—	10	—	17
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	43 196	—	—	49 598	50 460	—	34 380	44 934	52 090
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	18 593	—	—	27 303	24 261	26 109	21 138	28 090	34 686
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	19	—	—	—	97	26	206	137	227
Owner-occupied housing units.....	3	—	—	—	33	—	114	32	82
Renter-occupied housing units.....	16	—	—	—	64	26	92	105	145



Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Okaloosa County					Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Okaloosa County				
	Fort Walton Beach, FL MSA	Total	Fort Walton Beach city	Niceville city	Wright CDP	Tract 208	Tract 209	Tract 211	Tract 212	Tract 217
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	26 921	26 921	4 732	2 325	2 962	5	776	2 309	1 032	821
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage.....	20 738	20 738	3 639	1 886	2 621	—	665	1 807	688	652
Less than \$300.....	1 598	1 598	463	65	65	—	7	79	91	12
\$300 to \$399.....	1 954	1 954	546	143	130	—	38	121	105	42
\$400 to \$499.....	2 442	2 442	446	162	289	—	42	166	79	60
\$500 to \$599.....	3 036	3 036	552	207	439	—	33	235	142	79
\$600 to \$799.....	5 400	5 400	801	612	869	—	209	590	143	110
\$800 to \$999.....	3 018	3 018	432	442	501	—	123	412	56	112
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	2 545	2 545	314	194	310	—	170	156	56	179
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	496	496	26	46	18	—	30	22	10	25
\$2,000 or more.....	249	249	59	15	—	—	13	26	6	33
Median (dollars).....	648	648	568	710	663	—	805	688	555	844
Not mortgaged.....	6 183	6 183	1 093	439	341	5	111	502	344	169
Less than \$100.....	653	653	72	62	—	5	—	75	27	18
\$100 to \$199.....	3 193	3 193	594	252	152	—	64	285	180	67
\$200 to \$299.....	1 706	1 706	357	78	158	—	27	80	119	46
\$300 to \$399.....	448	448	17	32	31	—	14	32	18	38
\$400 to \$499.....	113	113	4	—	—	—	6	22	—	—
\$500 or more.....	70	70	9	—	—	—	—	8	—	—
Median (dollars).....	178	178	184	172	208	100—	188	171	186	199
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000.....	5 091	5 091	896	355	434	—	42	384	155	88
Less than 20 percent.....	1 568	1 568	310	119	70	—	11	135	43	27
20 to 24 percent.....	544	544	72	48	48	—	—	50	27	7
25 to 29 percent.....	508	508	103	44	24	—	9	34	10	—
30 to 34 percent.....	356	356	41	5	49	—	5	12	—	8
35 percent or more.....	1 982	1 982	321	139	235	—	17	153	68	46
Not computed.....	133	133	49	—	8	—	—	—	7	—
Median.....	28.6	28.6	27.0	26.2	36.6	—	31.0	26.0	27.0	37.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	7 560	7 560	1 411	626	826	—	166	622	364	105
Less than 20 percent.....	3 153	3 153	702	172	170	—	40	182	255	44
20 to 24 percent.....	1 131	1 131	235	103	174	—	9	109	53	21
25 to 29 percent.....	1 270	1 270	189	155	228	—	51	155	22	19
30 to 34 percent.....	1 008	1 008	126	106	139	—	31	91	13	6
35 percent or more.....	991	991	159	90	115	—	35	85	21	15
Not computed.....	7	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	22.8	22.8	20.1	26.2	26.5	—	28.3	25.6	14.5	22.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	6 682	6 682	1 099	577	808	5	175	610	264	150
Less than 20 percent.....	4 037	4 037	756	290	455	—	80	326	206	77
20 to 24 percent.....	1 345	1 345	205	127	228	—	31	123	30	26
25 to 29 percent.....	727	727	63	121	83	—	27	120	28	16
30 to 34 percent.....	302	302	59	39	28	—	23	41	—	8
35 percent or more.....	266	266	16	—	14	—	14	—	—	23
Not computed.....	5	5	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—
Median.....	17.8	17.8	15.4	19.9	19.1	—	21.2	19.3	12.2	19.4
\$50,000 or more.....	7 588	7 588	1 326	767	894	—	393	693	249	478
Less than 20 percent.....	5 630	5 630	1 095	632	613	—	300	538	196	360
20 to 24 percent.....	1 118	1 118	141	100	221	—	57	100	31	53
25 to 29 percent.....	520	520	50	25	50	—	25	32	16	35
30 to 34 percent.....	209	209	16	—	10	—	11	—	6	5
35 percent or more.....	91	91	24	10	—	—	—	10	—	25
Not computed.....	20	20	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—
Median.....	14.0	14.0	12.3	13.8	14.9	—	15.3	13.8	12.5	13.6
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	19 951	19 951	3 324	1 311	3 555	167	384	1 141	754	209
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100.....	254	254	117	13	—	—	—	7	14	—
\$100 to \$199.....	788	788	194	98	111	—	8	49	58	—
\$200 to \$299.....	1 979	1 979	247	151	375	—	47	152	113	7
\$300 to \$399.....	5 222	5 222	856	337	1 268	16	129	268	236	40
\$400 to \$499.....	4 235	4 235	928	274	884	8	72	199	143	48
\$500 to \$599.....	2 515	2 515	638	97	368	26	14	122	84	26
\$600 to \$749.....	1 708	1 708	181	210	250	—	46	215	55	19
\$750 to \$999.....	713	713	76	79	142	—	23	80	11	47
\$1,000 or more.....	391	391	37	12	108	24	18	—	9	12
No cash rent.....	2 146	2 146	50	40	49	93	27	49	31	10
Median (dollars).....	413	413	430	408	400	443	397	432	364	510
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000.....	3 651	3 651	698	332	726	6	53	244	183	16
Less than 20 percent.....	154	154	71	6	—	—	—	—	11	—
20 to 24 percent.....	136	136	40	15	18	—	—	7	23	—
25 to 29 percent.....	146	146	47	8	—	—	—	—	8	—
30 to 34 percent.....	206	206	28	27	30	—	—	27	—	—
35 percent or more.....	2 538	2 538	447	244	621	—	47	184	126	16
Not computed.....	471	471	65	32	57	6	6	26	15	—
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	48.3	50.0+	—	49.8	50.0+	47.2	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	6 479	6 479	981	410	1 192	47	89	373	292	60
Less than 20 percent.....	427	427	82	58	60	—	16	55	54	—
20 to 24 percent.....	845	845	102	80	208	—	24	70	52	—
25 to 29 percent.....	1 257	1 257	180	74	304	—	—	75	72	3
30 to 34 percent.....	1 227	1 227	231	47	303	8	24	41	63	18
35 percent or more.....	1 925	1 925	386	145	305	9	25	117	39	39
Not computed.....	798	798	—	6	12	30	—	15	12	—
Median.....	31.3	31.3	32.7	29.3	30.3	50.0+	30.9	28.6	27.4	37.1
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	6 345	6 345	1 141	372	1 076	101	160	283	170	56
Less than 20 percent.....	2 026	2 026	348	122	372	26	91	69	80	13
20 to 24 percent.....	1 890	1 890	434	112	384	16	24	96	54	3
25 to 29 percent.....	876	876	221	45	171	—	8	46	21	16
30 to 34 percent.....	438	438	92	47	54	—	21	26	15	—
35 percent or more.....	272	272	28	38	77	10	—	38	—	21
Not computed.....	843	843	18	8	18	49	16	8	—	3
Median.....	21.9	21.9	22.5	22.7	22.0	20.0	18.8	23.6	20.5	28.3
\$35,000 or more.....	3 476	3 476	504	197	561	13	82	241	109	77
Less than 20 percent.....	2 688	2 688	429	159	434	—	40	204	96	57
20 to 24 percent.....	344	344	39	23	66	—	23	28	9	6
25 to 29 percent.....	130	130	7	—	36	—	2	—	—	7
30 to 34 percent.....	28	28	—	6	—	—	6	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	20	20	—	—	11	5	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	266	266	29	9	14	8	11	9	4	7
Median.....	15.5	15.5	15.7	16.6	15.6	45.0	18.7	16.8	12.0	15.9

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Okaloosa County—Con.								
	Tract 218	Tract 219	Tract 220	Tract 221	Tract 222	Tract 223	Tract 224	Tract 225	Tract 226
<b>Specified owner-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>1 454</b>	<b>1 016</b>	<b>901</b>	<b>756</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>329</b>	<b>1 140</b>	<b>1 134</b>	<b>275</b>
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>									
With a mortgage.....	1 249	904	790	596	78	183	809	858	143
Less than \$300.....	9	14	56	118	5	26	96	139	—
\$300 to \$399.....	41	43	116	65	—	6	151	133	27
\$400 to \$499.....	159	70	99	115	6	38	94	88	49
\$500 to \$599.....	223	157	87	147	7	29	131	114	36
\$600 to \$799.....	467	214	217	134	19	34	112	207	23
\$800 to \$999.....	205	230	148	12	13	39	102	76	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	145	169	31	5	15	5	78	84	8
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	—	7	28	—	6	—	16	6	—
\$2,000 or more.....	—	—	8	—	7	6	29	11	—
Median (dollars).....	652	741	625	500	858	547	564	566	495
Not mortgaged.....	205	112	111	160	63	146	331	276	132
Less than \$100.....	23	—	—	6	11	—	7	7	32
\$100 to \$199.....	103	42	42	115	29	77	158	140	78
\$200 to \$299.....	55	70	62	39	12	63	133	112	13
\$300 to \$399.....	24	—	7	—	5	6	22	5	9
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	6	—
\$500 or more.....	—	—	—	—	6	—	3	6	—
Median (dollars).....	174	220	213	169	143	195	200	195	150
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>									
Less than \$20,000.....	236	127	76	198	40	75	288	177	75
Less than 20 percent.....	40	32	9	83	23	26	93	60	15
20 to 24 percent.....	19	22	27	5	7	20	21	12	9
25 to 29 percent.....	8	8	—	8	10	13	41	22	18
30 to 34 percent.....	40	9	—	—	—	—	12	18	4
35 percent or more.....	122	56	32	96	—	16	109	58	11
Not computed.....	7	—	8	6	—	—	12	7	18
Median.....	36.1	30.8	24.6	32.5	17.0	22.9	27.9	28.0	26.3
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	411	251	258	271	43	67	289	395	126
Less than 20 percent.....	107	65	62	116	17	60	144	168	77
20 to 24 percent.....	79	32	59	73	—	7	54	57	26
25 to 29 percent.....	108	75	48	38	9	—	49	53	9
30 to 34 percent.....	52	37	43	32	4	—	19	62	—
35 percent or more.....	65	42	46	12	13	—	23	55	14
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	25.9	26.9	25.8	21.3	27.5	15.1	20.0	22.6	18.4
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	453	227	254	229	15	119	248	269	65
Less than 20 percent.....	245	104	189	203	3	83	193	195	57
20 to 24 percent.....	117	81	43	21	5	26	29	43	8
25 to 29 percent.....	53	24	6	5	7	—	10	14	—
30 to 34 percent.....	32	10	—	—	—	5	11	11	—
35 percent or more.....	6	8	16	—	—	5	5	6	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	19.5	20.6	15.4	14.0	24.5	13.6	11.4	11.0	15.3
\$50,000 or more.....	354	411	313	58	43	68	315	293	9
Less than 20 percent.....	258	240	264	58	30	68	218	254	9
20 to 24 percent.....	88	124	36	—	—	—	45	25	—
25 to 29 percent.....	8	37	5	—	7	—	32	4	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	10	—	—	6	—	7	4	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	8	—	—	—	13	6	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	15.8	16.8	12.3	10.2	10.0	10.7	13.8	10.9	12.5
<b>Specified renter-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>1 552</b>	<b>697</b>	<b>1 771</b>	<b>524</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>410</b>	<b>518</b>	<b>940</b>
<b>GROSS RENT</b>									
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	113
\$100 to \$199.....	28	42	56	—	14	10	9	15	160
\$200 to \$299.....	106	133	154	23	14	57	30	36	88
\$300 to \$399.....	354	218	773	225	88	37	80	163	275
\$400 to \$499.....	436	127	538	133	42	45	99	150	182
\$500 to \$599.....	269	27	143	108	29	14	126	75	97
\$600 to \$749.....	107	104	73	23	5	6	17	46	7
\$750 to \$999.....	101	27	20	—	—	7	10	23	5
\$1,000 or more.....	119	—	5	—	—	—	14	7	—
No cash rent.....	32	19	9	12	5	—	25	3	13
Median (dollars).....	476	384	387	408	374	350	480	414	337
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>									
Less than \$10,000.....	254	169	327	64	21	53	45	123	362
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	64
20 to 24 percent.....	—	5	13	—	—	—	—	—	40
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	47
30 to 34 percent.....	8	—	22	—	—	9	—	9	15
35 percent or more.....	221	137	285	54	21	30	34	95	161
Not computed.....	25	27	7	10	—	14	10	12	35
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	39.8	50.0+	50.0+	34.2
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	326	234	774	237	81	46	115	157	192
Less than 20 percent.....	—	30	45	8	5	5	4	4	40
20 to 24 percent.....	32	58	116	32	—	—	9	18	52
25 to 29 percent.....	69	54	215	46	51	5	17	43	28
30 to 34 percent.....	144	44	168	53	13	9	33	35	21
35 percent or more.....	81	45	221	94	12	27	52	57	51
Not computed.....	—	3	9	4	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	32.2	27.5	30.2	32.9	28.5	35.7	34.2	31.9	25.7
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	585	165	496	159	53	60	172	144	286
Less than 20 percent.....	108	63	245	53	45	29	38	36	119
20 to 24 percent.....	241	49	161	65	8	15	86	73	104
25 to 29 percent.....	117	27	62	29	—	10	34	22	55
30 to 34 percent.....	41	11	17	12	—	6	11	13	5
35 percent or more.....	58	8	11	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	20	7	—	—	—	—	3	—	3
Median.....	23.6	21.6	20.1	22.0	13.3	20.3	22.7	22.5	21.1
\$35,000 or more.....	387	129	174	64	37	17	78	94	100
Less than 20 percent.....	282	110	160	60	32	7	45	94	90
20 to 24 percent.....	48	15	14	—	—	—	20	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
35 percent or more.....	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	10	4	—	4	5	—	12	—	10
Median.....	16.1	15.3	13.3	15.3	14.7	19.2	16.8	14.9	14.1



Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Okaloosa County—Con.		Fort Walton Beach city, Okaloosa County							
	Tract 227	Tract 229	Tract 208 (pt.)	Tract 217 (pt.)	Tract 218 (pt.)	Tract 219 (pt.)	Tract 220 (pt.)	Tract 221 (pt.)	Tract 222 (pt.)	Tract 223 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	874	1 066	—	492	231	73	—	—	—	170
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage.....	757	948	—	425	163	57	—	—	—	93
Less than \$300.....	163	123	—	6	—	6	—	—	—	26
\$300 to \$399.....	117	110	—	30	15	—	—	—	—	6
\$400 to \$499.....	62	112	—	45	36	—	—	—	—	13
\$500 to \$599.....	103	111	—	46	8	35	—	—	—	12
\$600 to \$799.....	235	232	—	82	40	—	—	—	—	12
\$800 to \$999.....	66	144	—	78	39	16	—	—	—	13
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	5	88	—	118	25	—	—	—	—	5
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	6	13	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more.....	—	15	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	6
Median (dollars).....	532	616	—	808	672	547	—	—	—	513
Not mortgaged.....	117	118	—	67	68	16	—	—	—	77
Less than \$100.....	—	6	—	—	23	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	82	76	—	27	45	—	—	—	—	36
\$200 to \$299.....	29	28	—	29	—	16	—	—	—	41
\$300 to \$399.....	6	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more.....	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	179	174	—	211	120	225	—	—	—	208
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000.....	172	163	—	60	38	14	—	—	—	31
Less than 20 percent.....	49	31	—	19	23	6	—	—	—	26
20 to 24 percent.....	18	39	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	5
25 to 29 percent.....	22	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	8	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	68	75	—	34	8	8	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	7	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	28.5	32.0	—	39.0	10.0	50.0+	—	—	—	13.9
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	293	329	—	56	48	29	—	—	—	37
Less than 20 percent.....	142	136	—	14	39	8	—	—	—	37
20 to 24 percent.....	47	51	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	30	55	—	19	—	11	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	31	37	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	43	50	—	7	9	10	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	20.5	22.8	—	24.4	12.5	28.0	—	—	—	15.4
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	237	293	—	70	51	30	—	—	—	51
Less than 20 percent.....	140	181	—	33	30	24	—	—	—	41
20 to 24 percent.....	78	59	—	14	7	6	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	19	43	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	10	—	8	14	—	—	—	—	5
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	5
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	18.0	16.9	—	20.7	17.7	18.1	—	—	—	11.3
\$50,000 or more.....	172	281	—	306	94	—	—	—	—	51
Less than 20 percent.....	158	199	—	255	67	—	—	—	—	51
20 to 24 percent.....	8	56	—	25	27	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	14	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	6	6	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	6	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	10.0	16.6	—	13.4	14.5	—	—	—	—	10.2
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	522	489	—	164	323	33	—	—	—	60
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299.....	68	23	—	—	—	18	—	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399.....	124	115	—	30	66	—	—	—	—	12
\$400 to \$499.....	150	136	—	43	147	—	—	—	—	28
\$500 to \$599.....	133	117	—	22	76	—	—	—	—	14
\$600 to \$749.....	35	59	—	14	14	—	—	—	—	6
\$750 to \$999.....	6	10	—	42	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more.....	—	12	—	6	11	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent.....	6	17	—	7	9	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	452	469	—	515	486	203	—	—	—	475
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000.....	89	58	—	11	22	6	—	—	—	6
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	80	35	—	11	22	6	—	—	—	6
Not computed.....	9	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	—	50.0+	50.0+	45.0	—	—	—	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	196	162	—	50	87	23	—	—	—	20
Less than 20 percent.....	10	—	—	—	—	15	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	19	10	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	17	35	—	3	18	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	45	32	—	18	52	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	105	80	—	29	17	—	—	—	—	20
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	35.5	35.2	—	36.8	32.5	13.8	—	—	—	37.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	187	194	—	46	128	—	—	—	—	34
Less than 20 percent.....	51	32	—	6	18	—	—	—	—	12
20 to 24 percent.....	49	76	—	3	60	—	—	—	—	6
25 to 29 percent.....	47	52	—	16	22	—	—	—	—	10
30 to 34 percent.....	34	24	—	—	19	—	—	—	—	6
35 percent or more.....	—	7	—	21	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	6	3	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	24.0	24.2	—	29.4	23.5	—	—	—	—	24.2
\$35,000 or more.....	50	75	—	57	86	4	—	—	—	—
Less than 20 percent.....	47	65	—	43	75	4	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	3	5	—	7	11	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	16.7	16.2	—	15.9	14.5	10.0	—	—	—	—

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fort Walton Beach city, Okaloosa County—Con.						Niceville city, Okaloosa County			
	Tract 224 (pt.)	Tract 225 (pt.)	Tract 226 (pt.)	Tract 227 (pt.)	Tract 228	Tract 229 (pt.)	Tract 208 (pt.)	Tract 209 (pt.)	Tract 211 (pt.)	Tract 212 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 092	1 108	275	856	414	21	—	449	1 772	104
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage	777	840	143	751	369	21	—	407	1 424	55
Less than \$300	96	139	—	163	21	6	—	—	65	—
\$300 to \$399	151	133	27	117	67	—	—	28	99	16
\$400 to \$499	94	88	49	62	50	9	—	25	131	6
\$500 to \$599	125	108	36	103	79	—	—	26	166	15
\$600 to \$799	110	203	23	235	96	—	—	152	452	8
\$800 to \$999	94	68	—	66	52	6	—	96	346	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499	65	84	8	5	4	—	—	66	128	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	13	6	—	—	—	—	—	14	22	10
\$2,000 or more	29	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	—
Median (dollars)	558	561	495	529	558	425	—	745	700	539
Not mortgaged	315	268	132	105	45	—	—	42	348	49
Less than \$100	5	7	32	—	5	—	—	—	51	11
\$100 to \$199	146	140	78	82	40	—	—	36	193	23
\$200 to \$299	131	104	13	23	—	—	—	6	57	15
\$300 to \$399	22	5	9	—	—	—	—	—	32	—
\$400 to \$499	8	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	—
\$500 or more	3	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	204	193	150	174	166	—	—	161	174	168
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000	275	169	75	166	62	6	—	31	272	52
Less than 20 percent	87	60	15	49	19	6	—	11	89	19
20 to 24 percent	21	12	9	18	—	—	—	—	42	6
25 to 29 percent	41	22	18	22	—	—	—	—	34	10
30 to 34 percent	11	18	4	8	—	—	—	5	—	—
35 percent or more	105	50	11	62	43	—	—	15	107	17
Not computed	10	7	18	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	28.0	27.0	26.3	27.8	45.0	17.5	—	34.5	25.7	25.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999	284	377	126	293	152	9	—	109	487	30
Less than 20 percent	141	168	77	142	67	9	—	16	134	22
20 to 24 percent	54	57	26	47	35	—	—	4	91	8
25 to 29 percent	49	43	9	30	28	—	—	43	112	—
30 to 34 percent	19	54	—	31	22	—	—	23	83	—
35 percent or more	21	55	14	43	—	—	—	23	67	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	20.1	21.8	18.4	20.5	21.3	17.5	—	29.0	25.8	12.5
\$35,000 to \$49,999	234	269	65	237	92	—	—	121	442	14
Less than 20 percent	186	195	57	140	50	—	—	68	208	14
20 to 24 percent	27	43	8	78	22	—	—	23	104	—
25 to 29 percent	10	14	—	19	10	—	—	20	101	—
30 to 34 percent	11	11	—	—	10	—	—	10	29	—
35 percent or more	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.8	11.0	15.3	18.0	18.9	—	—	19.0	20.6	15.6
\$50,000 or more	299	293	9	160	108	6	—	188	571	8
Less than 20 percent	206	254	9	152	101	—	—	155	469	8
20 to 24 percent	43	25	—	8	7	6	—	21	79	—
25 to 29 percent	30	4	—	—	—	—	—	12	13	—
30 to 34 percent	7	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	13	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	14.1	10.9	12.5	10.0	13.2	22.5	—	15.1	13.3	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units	288	466	940	499	492	59	—	264	868	179
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100	—	—	113	—	4	—	—	—	7	6
\$100 to \$199	—	15	160	—	4	—	—	8	49	41
\$200 to \$299	10	36	88	68	27	—	—	37	98	16
\$300 to \$399	34	122	275	115	169	33	—	88	206	43
\$400 to \$499	83	139	182	142	147	17	—	52	155	67
\$500 to \$599	113	75	97	133	103	5	—	14	83	—
\$600 to \$749	17	46	7	35	38	4	—	41	169	—
\$750 to \$999	6	23	5	—	—	—	—	12	67	—
\$1,000 or more	13	7	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—
No cash rent	12	3	13	6	—	—	—	—	34	6
Median (dollars)	508	422	337	450	434	369	—	399	431	328
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000	11	117	362	89	66	8	—	53	223	56
Less than 20 percent	—	7	64	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
20 to 24 percent	—	—	40	—	—	—	—	—	7	8
25 to 29 percent	—	—	47	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
30 to 34 percent	—	9	15	—	4	—	—	—	27	—
35 percent or more	11	89	161	80	53	8	—	47	163	34
Not computed	—	12	35	9	9	—	—	6	26	—
Median	50.0+	50.0+	34.2	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	—	49.8	50.0+	42.2
\$10,000 to \$19,999	74	138	192	187	184	26	—	62	268	80
Less than 20 percent	—	4	40	10	13	—	—	16	25	17
20 to 24 percent	5	8	52	19	10	—	—	14	59	7
25 to 29 percent	10	43	28	17	49	12	—	—	66	8
30 to 34 percent	13	26	21	45	52	4	—	7	20	20
35 percent or more	46	57	51	96	60	10	—	25	98	22
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Median	37.6	32.7	25.7	35.2	31.9	31.3	—	30.7	28.8	31.3
\$20,000 to \$34,999	141	132	286	179	170	25	—	109	228	35
Less than 20 percent	25	24	119	51	77	16	—	56	56	10
20 to 24 percent	74	73	104	49	60	5	—	24	63	25
25 to 29 percent	31	22	55	39	26	—	—	8	37	—
30 to 34 percent	11	13	5	34	—	4	—	21	26	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	38	—
Not computed	—	—	3	6	—	—	—	—	8	—
Median	23.1	22.9	21.1	23.6	20.7	18.9	—	19.8	24.3	21.5
\$35,000 or more	62	79	100	44	72	—	—	40	149	8
Less than 20 percent	32	79	90	41	65	—	—	22	129	8
20 to 24 percent	18	—	—	3	7	—	—	12	11	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—
Not computed	12	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	17.3	15.7	14.1	16.5	16.8	—	—	18.8	16.6	10.0



Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Wright CDP, Okaloosa County					Remainder of Okaloosa County			
	Tract 218 (pt.)	Tract 219 (pt.)	Tract 220 (pt.)	Tract 221 (pt.)	Tract 225 (pt.)	Tract 201	Tract 202	Tract 203	Tract 204
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 223	943	584	186	26	778	243	1 048	1 033
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS									
With a mortgage	1 086	847	524	146	18	413	96	813	687
Less than \$300	9	8	7	41	—	103	14	38	78
\$300 to \$399	26	43	54	7	—	64	32	100	99
\$400 to \$499	123	70	91	5	—	78	25	176	135
\$500 to \$599	215	122	57	39	6	86	10	171	179
\$600 to \$799	427	214	177	47	4	66	15	206	141
\$800 to \$999	166	214	106	7	8	16	—	69	39
\$1,000 to \$1,499	120	169	21	—	—	—	—	33	16
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	7	11	—	—	—	—	20	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	650	756	655	566	738	438	408	565	521
Not mortgaged	137	96	60	40	8	365	147	235	346
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—	107	37	49	68
\$100 to \$199	58	42	21	31	—	184	82	138	219
\$200 to \$299	55	54	32	9	8	51	27	42	54
\$300 to \$399	24	—	7	—	—	6	1	6	5
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	—	—
\$500 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	211	216	214	163	225	129	133	156	131
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$20,000	198	113	41	74	8	296	114	292	336
Less than 20 percent	17	26	—	27	—	172	56	68	116
20 to 24 percent	19	22	7	—	—	30	12	31	42
25 to 29 percent	8	—	—	8	—	22	10	34	16
30 to 34 percent	40	9	—	—	—	15	14	23	49
35 percent or more	114	48	26	39	8	57	22	136	113
Not computed	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	37.2	30.3	40.5	35.7	50.0+	15.4	20.4	32.8	28.1
\$20,000 to \$34,999	363	222	171	52	18	277	63	296	321
Less than 20 percent	68	57	17	28	—	188	42	126	176
20 to 24 percent	79	32	52	11	—	40	11	59	52
25 to 29 percent	108	64	41	5	10	12	3	45	46
30 to 34 percent	52	37	34	8	8	30	7	52	27
35 percent or more	56	32	27	—	—	—	—	14	20
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	26.6	26.7	27.0	14.6	29.5	15.4	14.2	21.9	17.9
\$35,000 to \$49,999	402	197	172	37	—	141	36	284	253
Less than 20 percent	215	80	123	37	—	114	36	196	237
20 to 24 percent	110	75	43	—	—	18	—	65	—
25 to 29 percent	53	24	6	—	—	9	—	12	16
30 to 34 percent	18	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	6	8	—	—	—	—	—	11	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	19.6	21.2	16.3	16.6	—	15.5	10.0—	17.2	12.7
\$50,000 or more	260	411	200	23	—	64	30	176	123
Less than 20 percent	191	240	159	23	—	64	30	156	114
20 to 24 percent	61	124	36	—	—	—	—	6	—
25 to 29 percent	8	37	5	—	—	—	—	14	9
30 to 34 percent	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	16.1	16.8	13.2	11.4	—	10.0—	10.0—	13.6	11.9
Specified renter-occupied housing units	1 227	664	1 557	55	52	176	92	153	464
GROSS RENT									
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	28	27	56	—	—	19	35	5	27
\$200 to \$299	106	115	154	—	—	45	30	24	65
\$300 to \$399	288	218	708	13	41	33	16	39	153
\$400 to \$499	289	127	437	20	11	21	—	23	107
\$500 to \$599	193	27	126	22	—	7	—	26	22
\$600 to \$749	93	104	53	—	—	7	—	—	34
\$750 to \$999	101	27	14	—	—	—	—	—	4
\$1,000 or more	108	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	21	19	9	—	—	44	11	36	52
Median (dollars)	451	389	377	485	375	305	232	382	382
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989									
Less than \$10,000	230	163	320	7	6	73	40	49	101
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	5	13	—	—	6	1	—	6
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
30 to 34 percent	8	—	22	—	—	5	6	—	—
35 percent or more	199	131	278	7	6	49	21	29	61
Not computed	23	27	7	—	—	13	9	20	26
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	39.5	50.0+	49.7	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	239	211	701	22	19	37	23	52	182
Less than 20 percent	—	15	45	—	—	—	10	—	9
20 to 24 percent	32	50	116	—	10	—	2	5	21
25 to 29 percent	51	54	199	—	—	9	4	—	77
30 to 34 percent	92	44	144	14	9	8	5	26	51
35 percent or more	64	45	188	8	—	—	—	16	9
Not computed	—	3	9	—	—	20	2	5	15
Median	32.0	28.6	29.6	33.9	24.7	29.7	21.3	33.6	28.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999	457	165	416	26	12	40	23	41	126
Less than 20 percent	90	63	207	—	12	15	23	22	73
20 to 24 percent	181	49	137	17	—	7	—	8	27
25 to 29 percent	95	27	44	5	—	—	—	—	18
30 to 34 percent	22	11	17	4	—	7	—	—	—
35 percent or more	58	8	11	—	—	—	—	—	4
Not computed	11	7	—	—	—	11	—	11	4
Median	23.7	21.6	20.0	23.8	17.5	10.0—	13.5	18.4	18.9
\$35,000 or more	301	125	120	—	15	26	6	11	55
Less than 20 percent	207	106	106	—	15	26	6	11	48
20 to 24 percent	37	15	14	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	36	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	10	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Median	16.6	15.5	14.3	—	12.5	11.4	10.0—	10.0—	11.9

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Okaloosa County—Con.								
	Tract 205	Tract 206	Tract 207	Tract 208 (pt.)	Tract 209 (pt.)	Tract 210	Tract 211 (pt.)	Tract 212 (pt.)	Tract 213
<b>Specified owner-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>1 141</b>	<b>592</b>	<b>916</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>327</b>	<b>1 868</b>	<b>537</b>	<b>928</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>									
With a mortgage.....	738	442	665	—	258	1 533	383	633	11
Less than \$300.....	129	69	72	—	7	10	14	91	—
\$300 to \$399.....	102	64	54	—	10	21	22	89	—
\$400 to \$499.....	142	44	93	—	17	9	35	73	—
\$500 to \$599.....	109	45	194	—	7	129	69	127	—
\$600 to \$799.....	182	195	67	—	57	288	138	135	11
\$800 to \$999.....	38	25	—	—	27	296	66	56	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	36	—	13	—	104	657	28	56	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	—	—	—	—	16	123	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	6	—
Median (dollars).....	496	598	567	—	1 016	1 009	657	557	696
Not mortgaged.....	403	150	251	5	69	335	154	295	5
Less than \$100.....	81	6	29	5	—	31	24	16	—
\$100 to \$199.....	223	129	186	—	28	99	92	157	—
\$200 to \$299.....	89	15	36	—	21	162	23	104	—
\$300 to \$399.....	10	—	—	—	14	43	7	18	5
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—	—	—	6	—	8	—	—
\$500 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	153	171	138	100-	246	218	162	189	325
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>									
Less than \$20,000.....	397	230	262	—	11	150	112	103	—
Less than 20 percent.....	136	40	51	—	—	57	46	24	—
20 to 24 percent.....	20	9	39	—	—	9	8	21	—
25 to 29 percent.....	65	43	21	—	9	19	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	29	10	37	—	—	8	12	—	—
35 percent or more.....	147	128	106	—	2	47	46	51	—
Not computed.....	—	—	8	—	—	10	—	7	—
Median.....	28.3	38.6	32.2	—	28.1	26.1	30.8	50.0+	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	356	197	382	—	57	364	135	334	—
Less than 20 percent.....	242	77	130	—	24	128	48	233	—
20 to 24 percent.....	27	5	78	—	5	11	18	45	—
25 to 29 percent.....	37	45	87	—	8	80	43	22	—
30 to 34 percent.....	25	45	58	—	8	38	8	13	—
35 percent or more.....	25	25	29	—	12	107	18	21	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	12.8	26.8	23.9	—	24.5	27.7	25.2	14.5	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	261	106	204	5	54	456	168	250	11
Less than 20 percent.....	210	58	145	—	12	117	118	192	—
20 to 24 percent.....	31	40	43	—	8	77	19	30	11
25 to 29 percent.....	7	8	16	—	7	142	12	28	—
30 to 34 percent.....	13	—	—	—	13	44	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	14	76	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	15.9	19.0	16.3	—	30.0	26.2	17.0	11.9	22.5
\$50,000 or more.....	127	59	68	—	205	898	122	241	5
Less than 20 percent.....	118	59	61	—	145	411	69	188	5
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	7	—	36	245	21	31	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	13	149	19	16	—
30 to 34 percent.....	9	—	—	—	11	85	—	6	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—
Median.....	11.3	10.0-	10.0-	—	15.6	20.8	17.0	12.9	10.0-
<b>Specified renter-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>616</b>	<b>253</b>	<b>437</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>473</b>	<b>273</b>	<b>575</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>GROSS RENT</b>									
Less than \$100.....	74	19	23	—	—	—	—	8	—
\$100 to \$199.....	120	65	30	—	—	—	—	17	—
\$200 to \$299.....	162	40	109	—	10	45	54	97	6
\$300 to \$399.....	118	93	147	16	41	62	62	193	—
\$400 to \$499.....	81	9	70	26	20	29	44	76	—
\$500 to \$599.....	39	16	42	8	—	9	39	84	—
\$600 to \$749.....	—	—	—	—	5	111	46	55	—
\$750 to \$999.....	—	—	—	—	11	156	13	11	—
\$1,000 or more.....	—	—	—	24	6	61	—	9	—
No cash rent.....	22	11	16	93	27	—	15	25	5
Median (dollars).....	267	289	335	443	386	733	435	368	238
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>									
Less than \$10,000.....	309	111	164	6	—	38	21	127	6
Less than 20 percent.....	52	9	8	—	—	—	—	5	—
20 to 24 percent.....	18	9	8	—	—	—	—	15	—
25 to 29 percent.....	44	19	7	—	—	—	—	—	6
30 to 34 percent.....	36	12	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	146	62	118	—	—	38	21	92	—
Not computed.....	13	—	16	6	—	—	—	15	—
Median.....	34.7	37.2	50.0+	—	—	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	27.5
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	173	51	154	47	27	70	105	212	—
Less than 20 percent.....	38	25	16	—	—	—	30	37	—
20 to 24 percent.....	11	15	47	—	10	—	11	45	—
25 to 29 percent.....	44	8	30	—	—	39	9	64	—
30 to 34 percent.....	15	3	24	8	17	19	21	43	—
35 percent or more.....	65	—	32	—	—	12	19	17	—
Not computed.....	—	—	5	30	—	—	15	6	—
Median.....	29.3	20.2	26.9	50.0+	31.0	29.5	27.2	26.6	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	97	81	64	101	51	114	55	135	5
Less than 20 percent.....	66	58	28	26	35	29	13	70	—
20 to 24 percent.....	6	12	33	16	—	12	33	29	—
25 to 29 percent.....	10	—	—	—	—	14	9	21	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	3	—	—	24	—	15	—
35 percent or more.....	6	—	—	10	—	35	—	—	—
Not computed.....	9	11	—	49	16	—	—	—	5
Median.....	15.6	16.4	20.6	20.0	17.0	30.4	22.2	19.8	—
\$35,000 or more.....	37	10	55	13	42	251	92	101	—
Less than 20 percent.....	37	10	55	—	18	130	75	88	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	11	56	17	9	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	2	52	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	8	11	—	—	4	—
Median.....	10.0-	12.5	16.6	45.0	18.6	19.5	17.0	13.3	—



Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Okaloosa County—Con.								
	Tract 214	Tract 215	Tract 216	Tract 217 (pt.)	Tract 218 (pt.)	Tract 220 (pt.)	Tract 221 (pt.)	Tract 222 (pt.)	Tract 223 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	5	1 407	592	329	—	317	570	141	159
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>									
With a mortgage	—	1 228	460	227	—	266	450	78	90
Less than \$300	—	48	13	6	—	49	77	5	—
\$300 to \$399	—	81	51	12	—	62	58	—	—
\$400 to \$499	—	114	83	15	—	8	110	6	25
\$500 to \$599	—	141	44	33	—	30	108	7	17
\$600 to \$799	—	321	39	28	—	40	87	19	22
\$800 to \$999	—	190	49	34	—	42	5	13	26
\$1,000 to \$1,499	—	237	138	61	—	10	5	15	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	88	29	18	—	17	—	6	—
\$2,000 or more	—	8	14	20	—	8	—	7	—
Median (dollars)	—	724	800	890	—	530	488	858	614
Not mortgaged	5	179	132	102	—	51	120	63	69
Less than \$100	5	3	—	18	—	—	6	11	—
\$100 to \$199	—	72	36	40	—	21	84	29	41
\$200 to \$299	—	52	67	17	—	30	30	12	22
\$300 to \$399	—	40	11	27	—	—	—	5	6
\$400 to \$499	—	12	14	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	6	—
Median (dollars)	100—	221	260	182	—	211	171	143	185
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>									
Less than \$20,000	—	122	38	28	—	35	124	40	44
Less than 20 percent	—	25	14	8	—	9	56	23	—
20 to 24 percent	—	12	5	—	—	20	5	7	15
25 to 29 percent	—	18	—	—	—	—	—	10	13
30 to 34 percent	—	11	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	45	11	12	—	6	57	—	16
Not computed	—	11	8	—	—	—	6	—	—
Median	—	30.2	21.0	33.8	—	22.1	23.0	17.0	27.7
\$20,000 to \$34,999	5	290	59	49	—	87	219	43	30
Less than 20 percent	5	71	39	30	—	45	88	17	23
20 to 24 percent	—	27	10	5	—	7	62	—	7
25 to 29 percent	—	34	5	—	—	7	33	9	—
30 to 34 percent	—	101	—	6	—	9	24	4	—
35 percent or more	—	57	5	8	—	19	12	13	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	—	30.6	15.2	18.0	—	19.5	21.7	27.5	10.0—
\$35,000 to \$49,999	—	389	138	80	—	82	192	15	68
Less than 20 percent	—	179	78	44	—	66	166	3	42
20 to 24 percent	—	81	9	12	—	—	21	5	26
25 to 29 percent	—	45	17	6	—	—	5	7	—
30 to 34 percent	—	17	30	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	67	4	18	—	16	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	—	21.0	17.2	17.1	—	12.3	12.9	24.5	16.4
\$50,000 or more	—	606	357	172	—	113	35	43	17
Less than 20 percent	—	441	250	105	—	105	35	30	17
20 to 24 percent	—	84	80	28	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	59	21	19	—	—	—	7	—
30 to 34 percent	—	15	6	—	—	—	—	6	—
35 percent or more	—	7	—	20	—	8	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	—	14.2	12.4	13.9	—	10.7	10.0—	10.0—	11.1
Specified renter-occupied housing units	2 087	1 204	303	45	2	214	469	192	116
<b>GROSS RENT</b>									
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	—	7	23	—	—	—	—	9	10
\$200 to \$299	7	140	18	7	—	—	23	14	57
\$300 to \$399	398	194	188	10	—	65	212	88	25
\$400 to \$499	234	197	6	5	—	101	113	42	17
\$500 to \$599	95	326	—	4	—	17	86	29	—
\$600 to \$749	22	241	15	5	—	20	23	5	—
\$750 to \$999	8	51	43	5	—	6	—	—	7
\$1,000 or more	33	30	6	6	—	5	—	—	—
No cash rent	1 290	18	4	3	2	—	12	5	—
Median (dollars)	399	516	339	445	—	436	397	374	283
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>									
Less than \$10,000	16	189	108	5	2	7	57	21	47
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	32	14	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	140	81	5	—	7	47	21	24
35 percent or more	—	17	7	—	—	—	10	—	14
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	—	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	—	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	38.4
\$10,000 to \$19,999	850	333	81	10	—	73	215	81	26
Less than 20 percent	—	14	—	—	—	—	8	5	—
20 to 24 percent	—	72	55	18	—	—	32	—	5
25 to 29 percent	—	67	24	30	—	16	46	51	5
30 to 34 percent	—	72	53	18	—	24	39	13	9
35 percent or more	—	65	187	13	—	33	86	12	7
Not computed	—	574	—	2	—	—	4	—	—
Median	—	29.9	28.6	37.5	—	34.3	32.5	28.5	31.7
\$20,000 to \$34,999	930	400	64	10	—	80	133	53	26
Less than 20 percent	—	171	54	7	—	38	53	45	17
20 to 24 percent	—	122	159	22	—	24	48	8	9
25 to 29 percent	—	68	96	5	—	18	24	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	69	—	—	—	8	—	—
35 percent or more	—	4	21	9	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	565	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
Median	—	20.5	20.9	12.5	—	20.4	21.4	13.3	17.5
\$35,000 or more	291	282	50	20	—	54	64	37	17
Less than 20 percent	—	147	205	14	—	54	60	32	10
20 to 24 percent	—	—	46	17	—	—	—	—	7
25 to 29 percent	—	—	20	5	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	140	8	—	—	—	4	5	—
Median	—	14.5	16.0	16.0	—	11.8	15.3	14.7	19.2

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Okaloosa County—Con.								
	Tract 224 (pt.)	Tract 225 (pt.)	Tract 226 (pt.)	Tract 227 (pt.)	Tract 229 (pt.)	Tract 230	Tract 231	Tract 232	Tract 233
Specified owner-occupied housing units .....	48	-	-	18	1 045	-	860	261	1 718
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS .....									
With a mortgage .....	32	-	-	6	927	-	734	141	1 281
Less than \$300 .....	-	-	-	-	117	-	19	-	46
\$300 to \$399 .....	-	-	-	-	110	-	30	17	57
\$400 to \$499 .....	-	-	-	-	103	-	76	21	157
\$500 to \$599 .....	6	-	-	-	111	-	84	23	108
\$600 to \$799 .....	2	-	-	-	232	-	304	13	405
\$800 to \$999 .....	8	-	-	-	138	-	139	42	258
\$1,000 to \$1,499 .....	13	-	-	-	88	-	63	15	139
\$1,500 to \$1,999 .....	3	-	-	6	13	-	19	-	48
\$2,000 or more .....	-	-	-	-	15	-	-	10	63
Median (dollars) .....	1 000	-	-	1 750	619	-	706	737	760
Not mortgaged .....	16	-	-	12	118	-	126	120	437
Less than \$100 .....	2	-	-	-	6	-	15	-	-
\$100 to \$199 .....	12	-	-	-	76	-	55	22	170
\$200 to \$299 .....	2	-	-	6	28	-	27	39	157
\$300 to \$399 .....	-	-	-	6	-	-	29	49	57
\$400 to \$499 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28
\$500 or more .....	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	10	25
Median (dollars) .....	150	-	-	300	174	-	191	298	230
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 .....									
Less than \$20,000 .....	13	-	-	6	157	-	163	54	279
Less than 20 percent .....	6	-	-	-	25	-	16	-	121
20 to 24 percent .....	-	-	-	-	39	-	17	9	26
25 to 29 percent .....	-	-	-	-	7	-	40	-	10
30 to 34 percent .....	1	-	-	-	11	-	11	7	15
35 percent or more .....	4	-	-	6	75	-	72	21	107
Not computed .....	2	-	-	-	-	-	7	17	-
Median .....	18.8	-	-	45.0	33.4	-	32.3	36.6	23.6
\$20,000 to \$34,999 .....	5	-	-	-	320	-	287	53	468
Less than 20 percent .....	3	-	-	-	127	-	50	37	160
20 to 24 percent .....	-	-	-	-	51	-	27	-	72
25 to 29 percent .....	-	-	-	-	55	-	67	-	60
30 to 34 percent .....	-	-	-	-	37	-	83	7	55
35 percent or more .....	2	-	-	-	50	-	60	9	121
Not computed .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median .....	14.2	-	-	-	23.2	-	30.0	17.5	25.2
\$35,000 to \$49,999 .....	14	-	-	-	293	-	226	52	420
Less than 20 percent .....	7	-	-	-	181	-	102	40	193
20 to 24 percent .....	2	-	-	-	59	-	86	12	130
25 to 29 percent .....	-	-	-	-	43	-	17	-	56
30 to 34 percent .....	-	-	-	-	10	-	21	-	16
35 percent or more .....	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25
Not computed .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median .....	20.0	-	-	-	16.9	-	20.6	12.2	20.7
\$50,000 or more .....	16	-	-	12	275	-	184	102	551
Less than 20 percent .....	12	-	-	6	199	-	134	84	452
20 to 24 percent .....	2	-	-	-	50	-	26	8	32
25 to 29 percent .....	2	-	-	-	14	-	18	10	25
30 to 34 percent .....	-	-	-	6	6	-	6	-	27
35 percent or more .....	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	15
Not computed .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median .....	10.0	-	-	20.0	16.4	-	14.0	12.6	13.1
Specified renter-occupied housing units .....	122	-	-	23	430	284	692	677	1 091
GROSS RENT .....									
Less than \$100 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$100 to \$199 .....	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
\$200 to \$299 .....	20	-	-	-	23	8	122	29	51
\$300 to \$399 .....	46	-	-	9	82	28	196	103	144
\$400 to \$499 .....	16	-	-	8	119	44	196	247	298
\$500 to \$599 .....	13	-	-	-	112	8	71	130	229
\$600 to \$749 .....	-	-	-	-	55	7	61	123	232
\$750 to \$999 .....	4	-	-	6	10	-	14	13	54
\$1,000 or more .....	1	-	-	-	12	-	7	8	26
No cash rent .....	13	-	-	-	17	189	25	24	48
Median (dollars) .....	347	-	-	458	485	417	404	477	506
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 .....									
Less than \$10,000 .....	34	-	-	-	50	-	88	106	120
Less than 20 percent .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent .....	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more .....	23	-	-	-	27	-	55	78	81
Not computed .....	10	-	-	-	23	-	33	28	39
Median .....	50.0+	-	-	-	50.0+	-	49.7	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999 .....	41	-	-	9	136	93	255	163	397
Less than 20 percent .....	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	19
20 to 24 percent .....	4	-	-	-	10	-	90	7	-
25 to 29 percent .....	7	-	-	-	23	5	67	21	53
30 to 34 percent .....	20	-	-	-	28	9	38	46	37
35 percent or more .....	6	-	-	9	70	-	60	73	279
Not computed .....	-	-	-	-	5	79	9	9	9
Median .....	31.4	-	-	45.0	35.5	31.1	27.8	34.6	42.8
\$20,000 to \$34,999 .....	31	-	-	8	169	152	268	227	272
Less than 20 percent .....	13	-	-	-	16	34	99	84	67
20 to 24 percent .....	12	-	-	-	71	20	106	47	129
25 to 29 percent .....	3	-	-	8	52	9	8	53	23
30 to 34 percent .....	-	-	-	-	20	-	48	36	15
35 percent or more .....	-	-	-	-	7	-	7	-	26
Not computed .....	3	-	-	-	3	89	-	7	12
Median .....	20.4	-	-	27.5	24.7	19.6	21.7	22.8	22.4
\$35,000 or more .....	16	-	-	6	75	39	81	181	302
Less than 20 percent .....	13	-	-	6	65	18	66	174	270
20 to 24 percent .....	2	-	-	-	5	-	7	7	26
25 to 29 percent .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-
30 to 34 percent .....	1	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed .....	-	-	-	-	-	21	-	-	6
Median .....	15.8	-	-	17.5	16.2	10.0	15.4	14.5	14.6



**Table 34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fort Walton Beach, FL MSA	Okaloosa County				Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Okaloosa County				
		Total	Fort Walton Beach city	Niceville city	Wright CDP	Tract 208	Tract 211	Tract 212	Tract 218	Tract 219
<b>Occupied housing units</b>	<b>48 105</b>	<b>48 105</b>	<b>7 278</b>	<b>3 717</b>	<b>6 599</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>3 611</b>	<b>1 689</b>	<b>3 104</b>	<b>1 538</b>
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>										
1989 to March 1990	1 361	1 361	119	28	224	9	53	17	245	37
1985 to 1988	8 170	8 170	721	577	1 407	—	562	222	980	241
1980 to 1984	8 767	8 767	745	638	1 667	—	808	174	884	271
1970 to 1979	12 938	12 938	1 534	1 393	1 968	107	1 285	315	598	676
1960 to 1969	9 183	9 183	2 647	362	1 042	—	411	429	305	228
1950 to 1959	5 388	5 388	1 260	258	265	—	272	328	92	75
1940 to 1949	1 530	1 530	196	172	26	—	124	159	—	10
1939 or earlier	768	768	56	89	—	—	96	45	—	—
<b>BEDROOMS</b>										
No bedroom	202	202	50	9	32	—	9	16	22	—
1 bedroom	3 373	3 373	699	208	485	—	194	127	234	26
2 bedrooms	13 133	13 133	1 703	931	2 809	10	804	429	1 389	462
3 bedrooms	24 382	24 382	3 576	2 000	2 684	—	2 093	899	1 250	703
4 bedrooms	6 428	6 428	1 159	509	559	112	430	174	192	334
5 or more bedrooms	587	587	91	60	30	—	81	44	17	13
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
Complete kitchen facilities	47 977	47 977	7 273	3 717	6 574	122	3 596	1 682	3 104	1 538
Source of water, public system or private company	45 759	45 759	7 257	3 700	6 462	122	3 527	1 689	3 063	1 501
Sewage disposal, public sewer	37 270	37 270	7 128	3 341	6 279	122	2 906	1 630	3 026	1 462
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	99	99	6	—	18	—	—	—	8	—
Owner-occupied housing units	71	71	6	—	18	—	—	—	8	—
Renter-occupied housing units	28	28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>										
Utility gas	17 245	17 245	3 527	1 697	2 422	93	1 660	907	890	683
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	2 288	2 288	47	34	210	—	62	21	32	58
Electricity	27 646	27 646	3 650	1 959	3 935	29	1 862	739	2 155	786
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	144	144	7	—	15	—	—	—	9	—
All other fuels	727	727	36	27	11	—	27	22	12	11
No fuel used	55	55	11	—	6	—	—	—	6	—
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>										
None	2 229	2 229	295	198	393	—	158	57	207	38
1	15 960	15 960	2 646	1 182	2 421	37	1 145	583	1 140	454
2	21 494	21 494	3 104	1 620	2 797	66	1 605	701	1 379	682
3 or more	8 422	8 422	1 233	717	988	19	703	348	378	364
Vehicles per household	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.7	2.0
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>										
<b>Owner-occupied housing units</b>	<b>31 120</b>	<b>31 120</b>	<b>4 693</b>	<b>2 486</b>	<b>3 694</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2 534</b>	<b>1 032</b>	<b>1 746</b>	<b>1 023</b>
1989 to March 1990	3 860	3 860	333	233	526	—	250	53	331	99
1985 to 1988	9 509	9 509	1 005	754	1 298	6	747	243	606	350
1980 to 1984	5 551	5 551	750	538	880	—	487	137	490	231
1970 to 1979	7 244	7 244	1 389	695	736	—	714	251	201	265
1969 or earlier	4 956	4 956	1 216	266	254	—	336	348	118	78
<b>Renter-occupied housing units</b>	<b>16 985</b>	<b>16 985</b>	<b>2 585</b>	<b>1 231</b>	<b>2 905</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>1 077</b>	<b>657</b>	<b>1 358</b>	<b>515</b>
1989 to March 1990	9 289	9 289	1 569	624	1 705	34	529	311	812	334
1985 to 1988	6 215	6 215	804	459	926	74	418	276	473	124
1980 to 1984	1 090	1 090	116	116	240	8	106	35	64	39
1970 to 1979	256	256	74	17	17	—	—	15	9	10
1969 or earlier	135	135	22	15	17	—	24	20	—	8
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
No telephone in unit	1 352	1 352	83	110	255	—	107	33	70	78
Householder 65 years and over	8 447	8 447	1 444	591	908	—	641	365	438	126
Owner-occupied housing units	6 741	6 741	1 212	469	508	—	544	291	251	108
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit	96	96	8	—	10	—	—	—	8	10
No vehicle available	1 240	1 240	211	88	245	—	80	29	152	10
Complete plumbing facilities	48 006	48 006	7 272	3 717	6 581	122	3 611	1 689	3 096	1 538
1.00 or less persons per room	47 118	47 118	7 173	3 658	6 419	117	3 563	1 663	3 069	1 495
1.01 or more persons per room	888	888	99	59	162	5	48	26	27	43
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	99	99	6	—	18	—	—	—	8	—
1.00 or less persons per room	89	89	6	—	18	—	—	—	8	—
1.01 or more persons per room	10	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)	40 992	40 992	41 565	41 715	37 773	39 654	40 988	40 493	37 247	44 173
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)	24 271	24 271	23 257	21 917	22 357	25 236	23 805	21 956	26 475	22 329
Household income in 1989 below poverty level	4 480	4 480	531	245	814	9	—	169	255	171
Owner-occupied housing units	1 760	1 760	201	96	199	—	90	53	71	26
Renter-occupied housing units	2 720	2 720	330	249	615	9	187	116	184	145

Table 34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Okaloosa County—Con.					Fort Walton Beach city, Okaloosa County			Niceville city, Okaloosa County
	Tract 220	Tract 224	Tract 225	Tract 226	Tract 229	Tract 225 (pt.)	Tract 226 (pt.)	Tract 228	Tract 211 (pt.)
Occupied housing units .....	2 705	1 550	1 541	901	1 426	1 469	901	745	2 799
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>									
1989 to March 1990 .....	46	3	12	—	—	12	—	—	28
1985 to 1988 .....	308	61	70	175	159	50	175	221	430
1980 to 1984 .....	535	94	181	269	247	145	269	150	572
1970 to 1979 .....	853	203	271	145	348	267	145	240	1 066
1960 to 1969 .....	842	531	718	82	516	718	82	102	294
1950 to 1959 .....	112	510	275	142	125	271	142	26	196
1940 to 1949 .....	9	117	14	65	15	6	65	6	124
1939 or earlier .....	—	31	—	23	16	—	23	—	89
<b>BEDROOMS</b>									
No bedroom .....	10	5	—	24	—	—	24	9	9
1 bedroom .....	323	68	66	278	73	66	278	113	143
2 bedrooms .....	1 217	215	360	430	178	302	430	306	650
3 bedrooms .....	916	998	805	139	940	791	139	255	1 616
4 bedrooms .....	220	242	283	14	218	283	14	62	321
5 or more bedrooms .....	19	22	27	16	17	27	16	—	60
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>									
Complete kitchen facilities .....	2 680	1 543	1 541	901	1 426	1 469	901	745	2 799
Source of water, public system or private company .....	2 639	1 550	1 541	901	1 426	1 469	901	738	2 799
Sewage disposal, public sewer .....	2 548	1 545	1 435	896	1 411	1 375	896	728	2 580
Locking complete plumbing facilities .....	10	2	—	—	4	—	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units .....	10	2	—	—	4	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>									
Utility gas .....	894	1 002	865	295	781	853	295	205	1 344
Bottled, tank, or LP gas .....	120	19	40	—	15	40	—	—	19
Electricity .....	1 685	518	612	606	624	558	606	540	1 409
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. ....	6	—	13	—	—	7	—	—	—
All other fuels .....	—	11	5	—	6	5	—	—	27
No fuel used .....	—	—	6	—	—	6	—	—	—
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>									
None .....	176	68	20	157	28	20	157	26	145
1 .....	1 147	430	487	414	421	458	414	305	905
2 .....	1 064	736	753	269	701	710	269	339	1 251
3 or more .....	318	316	281	61	276	281	61	75	498
Vehicles per household .....	1.6	1.9	1.9	1.3	1.9	1.9	1.3	1.6	1.8
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>									
Owner-occupied housing units .....	1 271	1 199	1 139	244	1 025	1 113	244	393	1 969
1989 to March 1990 .....	122	118	72	16	97	64	16	30	191
1985 to 1988 .....	389	238	243	42	318	237	42	143	566
1980 to 1984 .....	211	141	223	50	167	215	50	84	402
1970 to 1979 .....	374	329	325	58	310	321	58	106	589
1969 or earlier .....	175	373	276	78	133	276	78	30	221
Renter-occupied housing units .....	1 434	351	402	657	401	356	657	352	830
1989 to March 1990 .....	809	202	271	378	251	231	378	211	400
1985 to 1988 .....	464	95	106	211	136	100	211	117	335
1980 to 1984 .....	145	20	19	47	5	19	47	9	86
1970 to 1979 .....	7	7	6	21	9	6	21	15	—
1969 or earlier .....	9	27	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>									
No telephone in unit .....	118	20	11	51	11	6	51	7	73
Householder 65 years and over .....	477	387	300	253	191	300	253	111	516
Owner-occupied housing units .....	262	359	272	124	174	272	124	94	419
Locking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit .....	8	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available .....	91	37	20	123	17	20	123	20	80
Complete plumbing facilities .....	2 695	1 548	1 541	901	1 422	1 469	901	745	2 799
1.00 or less persons per room .....	2 603	1 524	1 521	876	1 422	1 449	876	745	2 751
1.01 or more persons per room .....	92	24	20	25	—	20	25	—	48
Locking complete plumbing facilities .....	10	2	—	—	4	—	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room .....	10	2	—	—	4	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>									
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	38 817	42 128	40 250	26 537	51 561	40 662	26 537	37 151	39 936
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	21 141	24 423	24 574	20 447	23 818	24 354	20 447	21 781	22 547
Household income in 1989 below poverty level .....	408	137	75	134	78	67	134	42	255
Owner-occupied housing units .....	111	83	25	18	28	17	18	12	81
Renter-occupied housing units .....	297	54	50	116	50	50	116	30	174



Table 34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Wright CDP, Okaloosa County			Remainder of Okaloosa County		
	Tract 218 (pt.)	Tract 219 (pt.)	Tract 220 (pt.)	Tract 204	Tract 205	Tract 206
Occupied housing units .....	2 577	1 524	2 172	1 540	1 749	484
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT						
1989 to March 1990 .....	141	37	46	10	43	56
1985 to 1988 .....	852	237	298	178	320	231
1980 to 1984 .....	848	271	512	262	232	26
1970 to 1979 .....	489	676	767	597	247	26
1960 to 1969 .....	172	218	468	239	257	44
1950 to 1959 .....	75	75	81	159	404	44
1940 to 1949 .....	—	10	—	51	196	57
1939 or earlier .....	—	—	—	44	50	—
BEDROOMS						
No bedroom .....	22	—	10	4	—	—
1 bedroom .....	186	26	268	84	148	24
2 bedrooms .....	1 131	462	1 116	257	415	93
3 bedrooms .....	1 143	699	658	1 063	1 011	327
4 bedrooms .....	78	324	120	116	161	40
5 or more bedrooms .....	17	13	—	16	14	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS						
Complete kitchen facilities .....	2 577	1 524	2 147	1 529	1 741	469
Source of water, public system or private company .....	2 536	1 487	2 113	1 512	1 679	469
Sewage disposal, public sewer .....	2 499	1 448	2 029	576	1 253	186
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	8	—	10	11	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units .....	8	—	10	7	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units .....	—	—	—	4	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL						
Utility gas .....	774	669	759	423	896	203
Bottled, tank, or LP gas .....	32	58	120	130	65	11
Electricity .....	1 756	786	1 293	929	755	258
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. ....	9	—	—	—	8	—
All other fuels .....	—	11	—	51	25	12
No fuel used .....	6	—	—	7	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE						
None .....	197	38	151	104	248	53
1 .....	847	454	993	477	622	100
2 .....	1 190	673	803	754	583	224
3 or more .....	343	330	225	205	296	107
Vehicles per household .....	1.7	2.0	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.8
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT						
Owner-occupied housing units .....	1 507	1 013	944	1 134	1 220	388
1989 to March 1990 .....	308	99	96	114	157	76
1985 to 1988 .....	569	350	355	259	382	248
1980 to 1984 .....	445	231	188	312	172	—
1970 to 1979 .....	116	265	247	273	179	27
1969 or earlier .....	69	68	58	176	330	37
Renter-occupied housing units .....	1 070	511	1 228	406	529	96
1989 to March 1990 .....	598	334	703	239	284	45
1985 to 1988 .....	408	120	379	96	189	22
1980 to 1984 .....	64	39	130	47	50	11
1970 to 1979 .....	—	10	7	15	6	18
1969 or earlier .....	—	8	9	9	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS						
No telephone in unit .....	62	78	110	57	116	34
Householder 65 years and over .....	359	126	362	336	534	59
Owner-occupied housing units .....	179	108	167	300	406	41
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit .....	—	10	—	—	10	9
No vehicle available .....	152	10	76	68	183	29
Complete plumbing facilities .....	2 569	1 524	2 162	1 529	1 749	484
1.00 or less persons per room .....	2 542	1 481	2 070	1 459	1 700	480
1.01 or more persons per room .....	27	43	92	70	49	4
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	8	—	10	11	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room .....	8	—	10	7	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room .....	—	—	—	4	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:						
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	35 942	44 317	35 411	29 736	30 996	29 469
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	26 044	22 222	19 237	21 298	15 165	16 035
Household income in 1989 below poverty level .....	237	171	391	157	332	90
Owner-occupied housing units .....	64	26	94	75	99	39
Renter-occupied housing units .....	173	145	297	82	233	51

Table 34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Okaloosa County—Con.				
	Tract 208 (pt.)	Tract 214	Tract 215	Tract 229 (pt.)	Tract 231
Occupied housing units .....	122	1 663	2 516	1 373	1 756
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>					
1989 to March 1990 .....	9	—	89	—	83
1985 to 1988 .....	—	5	234	154	488
1980 to 1984 .....	6	5	498	247	348
1970 to 1979 .....	107	164	1 151	343	552
1960 to 1969 .....	—	415	362	481	182
1950 to 1959 .....	—	884	144	125	66
1940 to 1949 .....	—	172	34	7	16
1939 or earlier .....	—	18	4	16	21
<b>BEDROOMS</b>					
No bedroom .....	—	—	8	—	10
1 bedroom .....	—	57	134	64	69
2 bedrooms .....	10	678	648	163	544
3 bedrooms .....	—	703	1 166	917	997
4 bedrooms .....	112	225	531	212	118
5 or more bedrooms .....	—	—	29	17	18
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Complete kitchen facilities .....	122	1 663	2 516	1 373	1 746
Source of water, public system or private company .....	122	1 663	2 460	1 373	1 726
Sewage disposal, public sewer .....	122	1 639	2 405	1 358	609
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	5	—	4	10
Owner-occupied housing units .....	—	—	—	4	—
Renter-occupied housing units .....	—	5	—	—	10
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>					
Utility gas .....	93	1 047	543	776	630
Bottled, tank, or LP gas .....	—	9	33	15	82
Electricity .....	29	600	1 939	576	1 025
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. ....	—	—	—	—	10
All other fuels .....	—	—	1	6	9
No fuel used .....	—	7	—	—	—
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>					
None .....	—	31	25	28	50
1 .....	37	501	852	386	677
2 .....	66	964	1 104	689	741
3 or more .....	19	167	535	270	288
Vehicles per household .....	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.8
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>					
Owner-occupied housing units .....	6	5	1 496	1 013	1 134
1989 to March 1990 .....	—	5	183	97	253
1985 to 1988 .....	—	—	379	318	388
1980 to 1984 .....	6	—	239	167	257
1970 to 1979 .....	—	—	539	310	159
1969 or earlier .....	—	—	156	121	77
Renter-occupied housing units .....	116	1 658	1 020	360	622
1989 to March 1990 .....	34	733	547	230	340
1985 to 1988 .....	74	876	409	116	242
1980 to 1984 .....	8	40	51	5	33
1970 to 1979 .....	—	9	12	9	—
1969 or earlier .....	—	—	1	—	7
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
No telephone in unit .....	—	7	48	11	74
Householder 65 years and over .....	—	—	298	191	122
Owner-occupied housing units .....	—	—	252	174	112
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit .....	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available .....	—	—	9	17	—
Complete plumbing facilities .....	122	1 658	2 516	1 369	1 746
1.00 or less persons per room .....	117	1 599	2 474	1 369	1 680
1.01 or more persons per room .....	5	59	42	—	66
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	5	—	4	10
1.00 or less persons per room .....	—	5	—	4	10
1.01 or more persons per room .....	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>					
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	39 654	20 025	52 763	51 777	35 312
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	25 236	24 297	27 549	24 337	21 544
Household income in 1989 below poverty level .....	9	60	182	78	183
Owner-occupied housing units .....	—	—	57	28	103
Renter-occupied housing units .....	9	60	125	50	80



Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fort Walton Beach, FL MSA	Okaloosa County				Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Okaloosa County				
		Total	Fort Walton Beach city	Niceville city	Wright CDP	Tract 208	Tract 211	Tract 212	Tract 218	Tract 219
Specified owner-occupied housing units	25 191	25 191	4 290	2 184	2 696	-	2 201	998	1 366	821
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage	19 331	19 331	3 289	1 751	2 397	-	1 705	663	1 161	767
Less than \$300	1 489	1 489	439	65	65	-	79	91	9	8
\$300 to \$399	1 808	1 808	504	134	120	-	121	105	41	33
\$400 to \$499	2 300	2 300	433	146	268	-	156	79	159	60
\$500 to \$599	2 821	2 821	442	207	377	-	235	139	189	101
\$600 to \$799	4 975	4 975	718	560	795	-	535	131	452	186
\$800 to \$999	2 758	2 758	364	391	468	-	382	46	183	210
\$1,000 to \$1,499	2 443	2 443	304	187	286	-	149	56	128	162
\$1,500 to \$1,999	496	496	26	46	18	-	22	10	-	7
\$2,000 or more	241	241	59	15	-	-	26	6	-	-
Median (dollars)	649	649	563	705	665	-	683	546	649	793
Not mortgaged	5 860	5 860	1 001	433	299	-	496	335	205	54
Less than \$100	618	618	60	62	-	-	75	18	23	-
\$100 to \$199	2 986	2 986	558	246	118	-	279	180	103	8
\$200 to \$299	1 632	1 632	320	78	150	-	80	119	55	46
\$300 to \$399	441	441	40	32	31	-	32	18	24	-
\$400 to \$499	113	113	14	15	-	-	22	-	-	-
\$500 or more	70	70	9	-	-	-	8	-	-	-
Median (dollars)	179	179	183	172	214	-	170	188	174	250
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000	4 552	4 552	776	334	338	-	368	140	202	51
Less than 20 percent	1 458	1 458	287	113	44	-	129	43	40	-
20 to 24 percent	514	514	65	48	48	-	50	27	19	22
25 to 29 percent	445	445	92	44	16	-	34	10	8	-
30 to 34 percent	314	314	27	5	49	-	12	-	40	9
35 percent or more	1 702	1 702	270	124	173	-	143	53	88	20
Not computed	119	119	35	-	8	-	-	7	7	-
Median	27.7	27.7	26.0	25.7	36.0	-	25.7	24.4	33.8	31.9
\$20,000 to \$34,999	6 988	6 988	1 266	558	706	-	575	351	371	206
Less than 20 percent	2 966	2 966	630	163	156	-	182	255	107	49
20 to 24 percent	1 058	1 058	220	93	162	-	99	53	79	32
25 to 29 percent	1 179	1 179	169	136	204	-	148	13	108	46
30 to 34 percent	890	890	103	84	100	-	69	9	29	37
35 percent or more	888	888	144	82	84	-	77	21	48	42
Not computed	7	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median	22.5	22.5	20.1	25.8	25.9	-	25.2	14.2	25.0	27.4
\$35,000 to \$49,999	6 327	6 327	965	558	792	-	585	258	439	187
Less than 20 percent	3 847	3 847	691	290	445	-	316	206	245	70
20 to 24 percent	1 278	1 278	180	107	228	-	123	24	117	75
25 to 29 percent	676	676	43	109	77	-	112	28	53	24
30 to 34 percent	260	260	35	32	28	-	34	-	18	10
35 percent or more	266	266	16	-	14	-	-	-	6	8
Not computed	17.7	17.7	13.7	19.6	19.1	-	19.2	12.0	19.3	21.6
\$50,000 or more	7 324	7 324	1 283	734	860	-	673	249	354	377
Less than 20 percent	5 410	5 410	1 052	599	586	-	518	196	258	213
20 to 24 percent	1 096	1 096	141	100	214	-	100	31	88	117
25 to 29 percent	514	514	50	25	50	-	32	16	8	37
30 to 34 percent	193	193	16	-	10	-	10	-	-	10
35 percent or more	91	91	24	-	-	-	13	-	-	-
Not computed	14.0	14.0	12.1	13.5	15.2	-	13.6	12.5	15.8	17.7
Median	16 797	16 797	2 572	1 231	2 905	116	1 077	657	1 358	515
Specified renter-occupied housing units	16 797	16 797	2 572	1 231	2 905	116	1 077	657	1 358	515
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100	127	127	36	7	-	-	7	8	-	-
\$100 to \$199	547	547	88	98	86	-	49	58	20	10
\$200 to \$299	1 669	1 669	187	133	308	-	142	89	97	88
\$300 to \$399	4 327	4 327	653	330	1 044	-	242	180	298	177
\$400 to \$499	3 620	3 620	776	252	656	26	192	137	355	96
\$500 to \$599	2 203	2 203	544	91	305	8	122	84	238	8
\$600 to \$749	1 527	1 527	146	204	216	-	209	50	98	90
\$750 to \$999	660	660	61	72	133	-	73	11	101	27
\$1,000 or more	369	369	37	12	108	14	-	9	119	-
No cash rent	1 748	1 748	44	32	49	68	41	31	32	19
Median (dollars)	419	419	447	408	399	447	435	383	482	387
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000	2 909	2 909	423	316	592	-	226	162	200	119
Less than 20 percent	93	93	33	-	-	-	-	5	-	-
20 to 24 percent	103	103	33	15	13	-	7	23	-	-
25 to 29 percent	102	102	33	8	-	-	-	8	-	-
30 to 34 percent	160	160	18	27	22	-	27	-	-	-
35 percent or more	2 095	2 095	279	234	514	-	166	111	175	106
Not computed	356	356	27	32	43	-	26	15	25	13
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	48.1	50.0+	-	50.0+	47.3	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	5 433	5 433	790	374	963	42	342	248	277	177
Less than 20 percent	328	328	33	58	46	-	55	54	-	10
20 to 24 percent	725	725	84	80	162	-	70	44	21	44
25 to 29 percent	1 069	1 069	159	66	258	-	66	58	46	38
30 to 34 percent	1 014	1 014	184	41	248	8	32	41	129	37
35 percent or more	1 639	1 639	330	123	237	4	104	39	81	45
Not computed	658	658	-	6	12	30	15	12	-	3
Median	31.3	31.3	33.2	28.5	30.2	33.8	27.9	26.7	32.8	29.3
\$20,000 to \$34,999	5 343	5 343	951	344	880	61	268	150	535	97
Less than 20 percent	1 661	1 661	273	115	294	17	69	60	108	33
20 to 24 percent	1 630	1 630	362	112	309	9	96	54	210	30
25 to 29 percent	830	830	206	45	156	-	46	21	107	27
30 to 34 percent	333	333	82	34	34	-	19	15	32	-
35 percent or more	238	238	13	38	69	5	38	-	58	-
Not computed	651	651	15	-	18	30	-	-	20	7
Median	22.1	22.1	22.7	22.5	22.2	19.6	23.4	21.4	23.6	22.0
\$35,000 or more	3 112	3 112	408	197	470	13	241	97	346	122
Less than 20 percent	2 392	2 392	336	159	361	-	204	84	250	103
20 to 24 percent	308	308	36	23	48	-	28	9	39	15
25 to 29 percent	130	130	7	-	36	-	-	-	36	-
30 to 34 percent	28	28	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more	20	20	-	-	11	5	-	-	11	-
Not computed	234	234	29	9	14	8	9	4	10	4
Median	15.6	15.6	15.7	16.6	15.8	45.0	16.8	13.9	16.6	15.7

Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

(Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Okaloosa County—Con.					Fort Walton Beach city, Okaloosa County			Niceville city, Okaloosa County
	Tract 220	Tract 224	Tract 225	Tract 226	Tract 229	Tract 225 (pt.)	Tract 226 (pt.)	Tract 228	Tract 211 (pt.)
<b>Specified owner-occupied housing units.....</b>	<b>833</b>	<b>1 087</b>	<b>1 041</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>984</b>	<b>1 015</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>331</b>	<b>1 684</b>
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>									
With a mortgage.....	722	760	793	111	871	775	111	298	1 342
Less than \$300.....	56	90	134	—	123	134	—	21	65
\$300 to \$399.....	116	151	121	23	110	121	23	56	99
\$400 to \$499.....	88	94	84	49	60	84	49	50	121
\$500 to \$599.....	80	108	93	23	103	87	23	65	166
\$600 to \$799.....	186	92	198	8	215	194	8	81	417
\$800 to \$999.....	131	102	67	—	144	59	—	21	316
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	29	78	79	8	88	79	8	4	121
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	28	16	6	—	13	6	—	—	22
\$2,000 or more.....	8	29	11	—	15	11	—	—	15
Median (dollars).....	621	559	568	483	634	561	483	532	694
Not mortgaged.....	111	327	248	113	113	240	113	33	342
Less than \$100.....	—	7	—	27	6	—	27	5	51
\$100 to \$199.....	42	158	129	71	76	129	71	28	187
\$200 to \$299.....	62	129	102	6	23	94	6	—	57
\$300 to \$399.....	7	22	5	9	—	5	9	—	32
\$400 to \$499.....	—	8	6	—	—	6	—	—	15
\$500 or more.....	—	3	6	—	8	6	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	213	199	197	153	171	195	153	161	174
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>									
Less than \$20,000.....	76	269	147	66	147	139	66	48	266
Less than 20 percent.....	9	93	54	10	31	54	10	13	83
20 to 24 percent.....	27	21	12	9	34	12	9	—	42
25 to 29 percent.....	—	41	11	18	7	11	18	—	34
30 to 34 percent.....	—	12	12	4	—	12	4	—	—
35 percent or more.....	32	90	58	7	75	50	7	35	107
Not computed.....	8	12	—	18	—	—	18	—	—
Median.....	24.6	26.8	28.4	26.4	40.4	26.6	26.4	44.0	26.2
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	204	264	351	113	294	333	113	135	440
Less than 20 percent.....	56	134	147	70	127	147	70	56	134
20 to 24 percent.....	47	49	53	26	35	53	26	29	81
25 to 29 percent.....	42	44	49	9	55	39	9	28	105
30 to 34 percent.....	27	19	51	—	37	43	—	22	61
35 percent or more.....	32	18	51	8	40	51	8	—	59
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	24.9	19.7	22.7	18.1	22.9	21.8	18.1	22.0	25.2
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	248	239	254	45	278	254	45	64	427
Less than 20 percent.....	189	189	190	37	166	190	37	42	208
20 to 24 percent.....	43	24	43	8	59	43	8	22	104
25 to 29 percent.....	—	10	4	—	43	4	—	—	93
30 to 34 percent.....	—	11	11	—	10	11	—	—	22
35 percent or more.....	16	5	6	—	—	6	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	15.1	10.9	10.0	10.0	16.6	10.0	10.0	15.5	20.3
\$50,000 or more.....	305	315	289	—	265	289	—	84	551
Less than 20 percent.....	256	218	250	—	183	250	—	77	449
20 to 24 percent.....	36	45	25	—	56	25	—	7	79
25 to 29 percent.....	5	32	4	—	14	4	—	—	13
30 to 34 percent.....	—	7	4	—	6	4	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	8	13	6	—	6	6	—	—	10
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	12.4	13.8	10.7	—	16.8	10.7	—	12.1	13.0
<b>Specified renter-occupied housing units.....</b>	<b>1 426</b>	<b>351</b>	<b>402</b>	<b>644</b>	<b>401</b>	<b>356</b>	<b>644</b>	<b>352</b>	<b>830</b>
<b>GROSS RENT</b>									
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—	36	—	—	36	—	7
\$100 to \$199.....	56	9	—	88	—	—	88	—	49
\$200 to \$299.....	127	28	25	67	9	25	67	27	88
\$300 to \$399.....	633	64	134	182	100	99	182	116	206
\$400 to \$499.....	388	85	121	168	108	110	168	105	148
\$500 to \$599.....	135	109	58	88	117	58	88	71	83
\$600 to \$749.....	62	10	34	—	28	34	—	33	163
\$750 to \$999.....	11	10	23	5	10	23	5	—	60
\$1,000 or more.....	5	14	7	—	12	7	—	—	—
No cash rent.....	9	22	—	10	17	—	10	—	26
Median (dollars).....	383	483	416	378	467	427	378	432	428
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>									
Less than \$10,000.....	287	43	72	190	44	72	190	49	213
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	33	—	—	33	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	13	—	—	33	—	—	33	—	7
25 to 29 percent.....	—	1	—	33	—	—	33	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	22	—	9	9	—	9	9	—	27
35 percent or more.....	245	32	54	82	35	54	82	40	153
Not computed.....	7	10	9	—	9	9	—	9	26
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	29.4	50.0+	50.0+	29.4	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	603	100	131	144	143	112	144	137	255
Less than 20 percent.....	36	4	—	14	—	14	—	9	25
20 to 24 percent.....	87	9	18	52	10	8	52	—	59
25 to 29 percent.....	199	15	43	18	25	43	18	43	66
30 to 34 percent.....	126	27	30	14	28	21	14	41	20
35 percent or more.....	146	45	40	46	75	40	46	44	85
Not computed.....	9	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—
Median.....	29.4	34.1	30.7	26.7	35.7	31.2	26.7	32.0	28.3
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	423	141	122	233	149	110	233	109	213
Less than 20 percent.....	197	31	36	77	32	24	77	56	56
20 to 24 percent.....	136	65	62	96	50	62	96	25	63
25 to 29 percent.....	62	34	17	55	52	17	55	21	37
30 to 34 percent.....	17	11	7	5	5	7	5	—	19
35 percent or more.....	11	—	—	—	3	—	—	7	38
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	20.5	23.0	22.0	22.1	24.1	22.5	22.1	19.8	24.0
\$35,000 or more.....	113	67	77	77	65	62	77	57	149
Less than 20 percent.....	108	34	77	67	55	62	67	50	129
20 to 24 percent.....	5	20	—	—	5	—	—	7	11
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	1	—	—	5	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	12	—	10	—	—	10	—	9
Median.....	12.6	17.0	15.2	12.7	16.9	16.1	12.7	17.1	16.6



Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Wright CDP, Okaloosa County			Remainder of Okaloosa County		
	Tract 218 (pt.)	Tract 219 (pt.)	Tract 220 (pt.)	Tract 204	Tract 205	Tract 206
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	1 149	811	524	962	1 118	351
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS						
With a mortgage.....	1 012	757	464	648	715	284
Less than \$300.....	9	8	7	72	129	7
\$300 to \$399.....	26	33	54	99	102	7
\$400 to \$499.....	123	60	80	135	142	22
\$500 to \$599.....	181	101	50	173	109	45
\$600 to \$799.....	412	186	146	121	166	178
\$800 to \$999.....	158	200	95	39	31	25
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	103	162	21	9	36	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	—	7	11	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	649	785	667	513	484	677
Not mortgaged.....	137	54	60	314	403	67
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—	59	81	6
\$100 to \$199.....	58	8	21	202	223	56
\$200 to \$299.....	55	46	32	48	89	5
\$300 to \$399.....	24	—	7	5	10	—
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	211	250	214	131	153	164
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989						
Less than \$20,000.....	164	51	41	303	387	98
Less than 20 percent.....	17	—	—	105	136	19
20 to 24 percent.....	19	22	7	33	20	—
25 to 29 percent.....	8	—	—	16	65	12
30 to 34 percent.....	40	9	—	49	29	—
35 percent or more.....	80	20	26	100	137	67
Not computed.....	—	—	8	—	—	—
Median.....	34.7	31.9	40.5	29.2	27.9	40.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	323	196	117	315	356	131
Less than 20 percent.....	68	49	11	170	242	16
20 to 24 percent.....	79	32	40	52	27	—
25 to 29 percent.....	108	46	35	46	37	45
30 to 34 percent.....	29	37	18	27	25	45
35 percent or more.....	39	32	13	20	25	25
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	25.7	26.8	26.1	18.3	12.8	30.5
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	402	187	166	241	255	91
Less than 20 percent.....	215	70	123	225	204	50
20 to 24 percent.....	110	75	43	—	31	33
25 to 29 percent.....	53	24	—	16	7	8
30 to 34 percent.....	18	10	—	—	13	—
35 percent or more.....	6	8	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	19.6	21.6	16.0	12.1	15.8	19.1
\$50,000 or more.....	260	377	200	103	120	31
Less than 20 percent.....	191	213	159	94	111	31
20 to 24 percent.....	61	117	36	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	8	37	5	9	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	10	—	—	9	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	16.1	17.7	13.2	12.5	10.8	12.7
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	1 070	511	1 228	402	529	96
GROSS RENT						
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—	—	44	9
\$100 to \$199.....	20	10	56	27	95	9
\$200 to \$299.....	97	84	127	59	143	18
\$300 to \$399.....	242	177	577	110	111	48
\$400 to \$499.....	235	96	294	99	81	—
\$500 to \$599.....	162	8	118	22	33	12
\$600 to \$749.....	84	90	42	34	—	—
\$750 to \$999.....	101	27	5	4	—	—
\$1,000 or more.....	108	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent.....	21	19	9	47	22	—
Median (dollars).....	472	388	369	389	278	328
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989						
Less than \$10,000.....	186	119	280	86	240	45
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	38	9
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	13	6	7	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	8	24	9
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	22	—	31	—
35 percent or more.....	163	106	238	51	127	27
Not computed.....	23	13	7	21	13	—
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	38.8	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	199	177	546	154	173	15
Less than 20 percent.....	—	10	36	9	38	—
20 to 24 percent.....	21	44	87	21	11	15
25 to 29 percent.....	28	38	192	63	44	—
30 to 34 percent.....	86	37	102	37	15	—
35 percent or more.....	64	45	120	9	65	—
Not computed.....	—	3	9	15	—	—
Median.....	32.9	29.3	28.8	28.1	29.3	22.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	407	97	343	116	79	36
Less than 20 percent.....	90	33	159	63	54	24
20 to 24 percent.....	150	30	112	27	6	12
25 to 29 percent.....	85	27	44	18	10	—
30 to 34 percent.....	13	—	17	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	58	—	11	—	—	—
Not computed.....	11	7	—	4	9	—
Median.....	23.6	22.0	20.6	19.2	14.6	17.3
\$35,000 or more.....	278	118	59	46	37	—
Less than 20 percent.....	193	99	54	39	37	—
20 to 24 percent.....	28	15	5	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	36	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	11	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	10	4	—	7	—	—
Median.....	16.7	15.9	13.7	12.7	10.0	—

Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Okaloosa County—Con.				
	Tract 208 (pt.)	Tract 214	Tract 215	Tract 229 (pt.)	Tract 231
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	—	5	1 318	972	776
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>					
With a mortgage.....	—	—	1 149	859	650
Less than \$300.....	—	—	48	117	19
\$300 to \$399.....	—	—	75	110	17
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—	114	60	66
\$500 to \$599.....	—	—	141	103	84
\$600 to \$799.....	—	—	280	215	254
\$800 to \$999.....	—	—	164	138	128
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	—	—	231	88	63
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	—	—	88	13	19
\$2,000 or more.....	—	—	8	15	—
Median (dollars).....	—	—	724	634	717
Not mortgaged.....	—	5	169	113	126
Less than \$100.....	—	5	3	6	15
\$100 to \$199.....	—	—	62	76	55
\$200 to \$299.....	—	—	52	23	27
\$300 to \$399.....	—	—	40	—	29
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—	12	—	—
\$500 or more.....	—	—	—	8	—
Median (dollars).....	—	100—	229	171	191
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>					
Less than \$20,000.....	—	—	112	141	139
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	15	25	16
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	12	34	17
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	18	7	27
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	11	—	11
35 percent or more.....	—	—	45	75	61
Not computed.....	—	—	11	7	—
Median.....	—	—	32.5	41.2	32.7
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	—	5	262	294	252
Less than 20 percent.....	—	5	71	127	50
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	27	35	17
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	34	55	54
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	85	37	71
35 percent or more.....	—	—	45	40	60
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	—	10.0—	29.9	22.9	30.4
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	—	—	357	278	201
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	160	166	89
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	81	59	74
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	32	43	17
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	17	10	21
35 percent or more.....	—	—	67	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	—	—	21.1	16.6	20.8
\$50,000 or more.....	—	—	587	259	184
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	422	183	134
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	84	50	26
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	59	14	18
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	15	6	6
35 percent or more.....	—	—	7	6	—
Not computed.....	—	—	7	—	—
Median.....	—	—	14.5	16.6	14.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	116	1 641	1 020	360	622
<b>GROSS RENT</b>					
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	—	—	7	—	—
\$200 to \$299.....	—	7	100	9	116
\$300 to \$399.....	—	315	175	77	175
\$400 to \$499.....	26	195	164	95	177
\$500 to \$599.....	8	74	269	112	54
\$600 to \$749.....	—	14	206	28	61
\$750 to \$999.....	—	8	51	10	14
\$1,000 or more.....	14	21	30	12	7
No cash rent.....	68	1 007	18	17	18
Median (dollars).....	447	399	520	485	403
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>					
Less than \$10,000.....	—	—	160	36	75
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	25	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	126	27	49
Not computed.....	—	—	9	9	26
Median.....	—	—	50.0+	50.0+	48.1
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	42	691	242	131	227
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	8	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	57	40	10	85
25 to 29 percent.....	—	67	19	18	56
30 to 34 percent.....	8	60	30	28	31
35 percent or more.....	4	58	145	70	55
Not computed.....	30	449	—	5	—
Median.....	33.8	29.8	37.2	35.8	27.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	61	709	357	128	239
Less than 20 percent.....	17	117	51	16	94
20 to 24 percent.....	9	80	143	45	94
25 to 29 percent.....	—	58	96	52	8
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	45	5	36
35 percent or more.....	5	4	21	7	7
Not computed.....	30	450	1	3	—
Median.....	19.6	20.8	24.4	25.1	21.4
\$35,000 or more.....	13	241	261	65	81
Less than 20 percent.....	—	129	193	55	66
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	37	5	7
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	20	—	8
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	3	5	—
35 percent or more.....	5	4	—	—	—
Not computed.....	8	108	8	—	—
Median.....	45.0	14.9	15.7	16.9	15.4



Table 36. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability; see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fort Walton Beach, FL MSA	Okaloosa County				Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Okaloosa County		
		Total	Fort Walton Beach city	Niceville city	Wright CDP	Tract 208	Tract 218	Tract 219
Occupied housing units .....	3 892	3 892	1 025	129	754	38	257	352
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990 .....	48	48	-	-	18	5	-	8
1985 to 1988 .....	540	540	130	39	163	-	88	25
1980 to 1984 .....	589	589	101	19	225	7	109	39
1970 to 1979 .....	1 109	1 109	298	51	172	26	20	97
1960 to 1969 .....	902	902	309	20	156	-	40	143
1950 to 1959 .....	520	520	132	-	10	-	-	30
1940 to 1949 .....	140	140	51	-	-	-	-	49
1939 or earlier .....	44	44	4	-	10	-	-	10
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom .....	9	9	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 bedroom .....	363	363	141	10	30	-	-	13
2 bedrooms .....	1 362	1 362	321	19	479	5	200	140
3 bedrooms .....	1 644	1 644	451	56	181	4	40	118
4 bedrooms .....	427	427	101	44	43	29	17	49
5 or more bedrooms .....	87	87	11	-	21	-	-	32
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities .....	3 887	3 887	1 025	129	754	38	257	352
Source of water, public system or private company .....	3 859	3 859	1 025	129	754	38	257	352
Sewage disposal, public sewer .....	3 440	3 440	1 010	129	714	38	237	317
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	23	23	9	-	-	-	-	-
Owner-occupied housing units .....	14	14	-	-	-	-	-	-
Renter-occupied housing units .....	9	9	9	-	-	-	-	-
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas .....	1 543	1 543	502	41	202	26	39	195
Bottled, tank, or LP gas .....	174	174	28	-	16	-	-	30
Electricity .....	2 132	2 132	488	84	536	12	218	127
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. ....	10	10	-	-	-	-	-	-
All other fuels .....	26	26	-	4	-	-	-	-
No fuel used .....	7	7	7	-	-	-	-	-
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None .....	593	593	227	-	75	-	8	39
1 .....	1 369	1 369	367	17	293	6	138	89
2 .....	1 443	1 443	338	63	285	17	111	148
3 or more .....	487	487	93	49	101	15	-	76
Vehicles per household .....	1.5	1.5	1.3	2.3	1.6	2.4	1.4	1.8
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units .....	1 403	1 403	356	99	254	5	100	206
1989 to March 1990 .....	166	166	34	15	36	5	31	12
1985 to 1988 .....	495	495	105	46	84	-	52	40
1980 to 1984 .....	169	169	59	12	33	-	17	11
1970 to 1979 .....	336	336	97	26	64	-	-	86
1969 or earlier .....	237	237	61	-	37	-	-	57
Renter-occupied housing units .....	2 489	2 489	669	30	500	33	157	146
1989 to March 1990 .....	1 307	1 307	297	14	282	6	92	57
1985 to 1988 .....	899	899	240	10	195	27	65	51
1980 to 1984 .....	152	152	56	6	23	-	-	16
1970 to 1979 .....	79	79	36	-	-	-	-	7
1969 or earlier .....	52	52	40	-	-	-	-	15
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit .....	467	467	148	-	111	-	-	60
Householder 65 years and over .....	204	204	49	-	19	-	-	19
Owner-occupied housing units .....	138	138	28	-	13	-	-	13
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No telephone in unit .....	34	34	8	-	6	-	-	6
No vehicle available .....	74	74	19	-	4	-	-	4
Complete plumbing facilities .....	3 869	3 869	1 016	129	754	38	257	352
1.00 or less persons per room .....	3 596	3 596	953	110	688	33	240	318
1.01 or more persons per room .....	273	273	63	19	66	5	17	34
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	23	23	9	-	-	-	-	-
1.00 or less persons per room .....	23	23	9	-	-	-	-	-
1.01 or more persons per room .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	30 370	30 370	31 227	36 137	27 816	45 200	23 004	29 141
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	19 396	19 396	16 846	16 334	20 395	22 778	24 437	16 485
Household income in 1989 below poverty level .....	833	833	249	10	121	6	17	69
Owner-occupied housing units .....	194	194	30	-	22	-	-	30
Renter-occupied housing units .....	639	639	219	10	99	6	17	39

Table 36. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Okaloosa County—Con.			Fort Walton Beach city, Okaloosa County		
	Tract 220	Tract 225	Tract 226	Tract 225 (pt.)	Tract 226 (pt.)	Tract 228
Occupied housing units .....	291	187	337	181	337	190
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>						
1989 to March 1990 .....	10	—	—	—	—	—
1985 to 1988 .....	62	11	43	5	43	59
1980 to 1984 .....	77	5	50	5	50	38
1970 to 1979 .....	75	22	141	22	141	56
1960 to 1969 .....	67	68	66	68	66	31
1950 to 1959 .....	—	67	21	67	21	6
1940 to 1949 .....	—	10	16	10	16	—
1939 or earlier .....	—	4	—	4	—	—
<b>BEDROOMS</b>						
No bedroom .....	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 bedroom .....	34	12	66	12	66	40
2 bedrooms .....	175	64	141	58	141	46
3 bedrooms .....	80	93	95	93	95	96
4 bedrooms .....	2	18	35	18	35	8
5 or more bedrooms .....	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>						
Complete kitchen facilities .....	291	187	337	181	337	190
Source of water, public system or private company .....	291	187	337	181	337	190
Sewage disposal, public sewer .....	291	187	337	181	337	190
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units .....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units .....	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>						
Utility gas .....	55	140	157	140	157	46
Bottled, tank, or LP gas .....	8	6	—	6	—	—
Electricity .....	228	34	180	28	180	144
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. ....	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other fuels .....	—	—	—	—	—	—
No fuel used .....	—	7	—	7	—	—
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>						
None .....	28	43	163	43	163	9
1 .....	115	84	91	78	91	96
2 .....	94	50	77	50	77	69
3 or more .....	54	10	6	10	6	16
Vehicles per household .....	1.6	1.1	.8	1.1	.8	1.5
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>						
Owner-occupied housing units .....	33	71	57	71	57	82
1989 to March 1990 .....	7	4	—	4	—	—
1985 to 1988 .....	6	25	19	25	19	28
1980 to 1984 .....	5	—	14	—	14	21
1970 to 1979 .....	15	14	17	14	17	27
1969 or earlier .....	—	28	7	28	7	6
Renter-occupied housing units .....	258	116	280	110	280	108
1989 to March 1990 .....	164	45	129	39	129	47
1985 to 1988 .....	79	41	85	41	85	55
1980 to 1984 .....	15	11	31	11	31	6
1970 to 1979 .....	—	12	17	12	17	—
1969 or earlier .....	—	7	18	7	18	—
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>						
No telephone in unit .....	51	39	88	39	88	6
Householder 65 years and over .....	—	17	26	17	26	6
Owner-occupied housing units .....	—	10	12	10	12	6
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit .....	—	3	5	3	5	—
No vehicle available .....	—	—	19	—	19	—
Complete plumbing facilities .....	291	187	337	181	337	190
1.00 or less persons per room .....	263	182	309	176	309	177
1.01 or more persons per room .....	28	5	28	5	28	13
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room .....	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room .....	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>						
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	61 658	25 363	34 535	25 363	34 535	38 815
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	20 916	15 909	11 493	16 494	11 493	21 499
Household income in 1989 below poverty level .....	43	47	161	41	161	15
Owner-occupied housing units .....	—	5	4	5	4	6
Renter-occupied housing units .....	43	42	157	36	157	9



Table 36. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Wright CDP, Okaloosa County			Remainder of Okaloosa County				
	Tract 218 (pt.)	Tract 219 (pt.)	Tract 220 (pt.)	Tract 204	Tract 206	Tract 208 (pt.)	Tract 214	Tract 215
Occupied housing units .....	216	253	274	108	419	38	396	184
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>								
1989 to March 1990 .....	—	8	10	—	—	5	—	—
1985 to 1988 .....	70	25	62	10	27	—	—	14
1980 to 1984 .....	109	39	77	22	58	7	—	39
1970 to 1979 .....	11	86	75	45	117	26	47	115
1960 to 1969 .....	26	75	50	15	123	—	124	16
1950 to 1959 .....	—	10	—	16	71	—	195	—
1940 to 1949 .....	—	—	—	—	23	—	30	—
1939 or earlier .....	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>BEDROOMS</b>								
No bedroom .....	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—
1 bedroom .....	—	5	25	—	26	—	21	7
2 bedrooms .....	173	125	175	24	64	5	145	35
3 bedrooms .....	26	76	74	73	238	4	178	123
4 bedrooms .....	17	26	—	11	43	29	52	12
5 or more bedrooms .....	—	21	—	—	39	—	—	7
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>								
Complete kitchen facilities .....	216	253	274	103	419	38	396	184
Source of water, public system or private company .....	216	253	274	108	419	38	390	184
Sewage disposal, public sewer .....	196	233	274	63	357	38	370	179
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units .....	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>								
Utility gas .....	25	125	47	53	262	26	150	—
Bottled, tank, or LP gas .....	—	8	8	—	40	—	—	—
Electricity .....	191	120	219	55	112	12	246	184
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. ....	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
All other fuels .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No fuel used .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>								
None .....	8	39	28	5	136	—	6	12
1 .....	115	57	115	55	110	6	125	70
2 .....	93	108	79	20	111	17	242	84
3 or more .....	—	49	52	28	62	15	23	18
Vehicles per household .....	1.4	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.3	2.4	1.7	1.6
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>								
<b>Owner-occupied housing units</b> .....	86	143	25	46	262	5	—	61
1989 to March 1990 .....	17	12	7	—	9	5	—	7
1985 to 1988 .....	52	32	—	20	64	—	—	30
1980 to 1984 .....	17	11	5	—	33	—	—	7
1970 to 1979 .....	—	51	13	—	78	—	—	17
1969 or earlier .....	—	37	—	26	78	—	—	—
<b>Renter-occupied housing units</b> .....	130	110	249	62	157	33	396	123
1989 to March 1990 .....	65	51	155	57	63	6	187	70
1985 to 1988 .....	65	51	79	—	45	27	193	46
1980 to 1984 .....	—	8	15	—	16	—	16	7
1970 to 1979 .....	—	—	—	—	33	—	—	—
1969 or earlier .....	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>								
No telephone in unit .....	—	60	51	14	74	—	6	—
Householder 65 years and over .....	—	19	—	—	90	—	—	7
Owner-occupied housing units .....	—	13	—	—	69	—	—	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit .....	—	6	—	—	9	—	—	—
No vehicle available .....	—	4	—	—	40	—	—	—
Complete plumbing facilities .....	216	253	274	99	419	38	396	184
1.00 or less persons per room .....	199	232	246	99	391	33	379	173
1.01 or more persons per room .....	17	21	28	—	28	5	17	11
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room .....	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	20 973	29 866	39 628	24 636	22 225	45 200	—	46 759
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	22 174	17 371	21 094	22 908	16 230	22 778	24 541	19 942
Household income in 1989 below poverty level .....	17	55	43	44	150	6	28	29
Owner-occupied housing units .....	—	22	—	9	80	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units .....	17	33	43	35	70	6	28	29

Table 37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fort Walton Beach, FL MSA	Okaloosa County				Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Okaloosa County		
		Total	Fort Walton Beach city	Niceville city	Wright CDP	Tract 208	Tract 218	Tract 219
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	1 216	1 216	335	99	190	5	80	167
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>								
With a mortgage.....	975	975	266	99	148	—	80	109
Less than \$300.....	94	94	11	—	—	—	—	6
\$300 to \$399.....	118	118	36	—	10	—	—	10
\$400 to \$499.....	89	89	9	16	16	—	—	10
\$500 to \$599.....	152	152	76	—	51	—	34	45
\$600 to \$799.....	290	290	66	39	33	—	15	11
\$800 to \$999.....	178	178	68	37	14	—	14	20
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	46	46	—	7	24	—	17	7
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more.....	8	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	630	630	604	779	579	—	670	542
Not mortgaged.....	241	241	69	—	42	5	—	58
Less than \$100.....	26	26	12	—	—	5	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	170	170	30	—	34	—	—	34
\$200 to \$299.....	45	45	27	—	8	—	—	24
\$300 to \$399.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	159	159	169	—	136	100	—	150
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>								
Less than \$20,000.....	397	397	81	10	89	—	34	69
Less than 20 percent.....	94	94	23	—	26	—	—	32
20 to 24 percent.....	18	18	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	44	44	5	—	8	—	—	8
30 to 34 percent.....	35	35	14	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	199	199	32	10	55	—	34	29
Not computed.....	7	7	7	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	35.4	35.4	33.2	50.0+	36.9	—	40.0	26.6
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	360	360	92	51	67	—	32	34
Less than 20 percent.....	146	146	50	—	14	—	—	16
20 to 24 percent.....	22	22	—	10	7	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	63	63	15	19	7	—	—	18
30 to 34 percent.....	70	70	12	14	22	—	15	—
35 percent or more.....	59	59	15	8	17	—	17	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	26.0	26.0	19.2	29.1	31.3	—	40.6	25.3
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	280	280	125	19	10	5	14	40
Less than 20 percent.....	139	139	61	—	10	—	—	34
20 to 24 percent.....	54	54	25	—	—	—	—	6
25 to 29 percent.....	40	40	15	12	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	42	42	24	7	—	—	14	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	5	5	—	—	—	5	—	—
Median.....	19.9	19.9	20.3	29.0	12.5	—	32.5	17.1
\$50,000 or more.....	179	179	37	19	24	—	—	24
Less than 20 percent.....	164	164	37	19	17	—	—	17
20 to 24 percent.....	7	7	—	—	7	—	—	7
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	8	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	12.4	12.4	15.8	14.0	11.4	—	—	11.4
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	2 470	2 470	662	30	500	33	157	139
<b>GROSS RENT</b>								
Less than \$100.....	121	121	81	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	236	236	101	—	25	—	8	32
\$200 to \$299.....	227	227	52	10	55	—	9	40
\$300 to \$399.....	683	683	167	—	156	9	33	22
\$400 to \$499.....	469	469	128	7	188	—	67	31
\$500 to \$599.....	239	239	80	6	44	—	31	—
\$600 to \$749.....	111	111	35	—	23	—	9	14
\$750 to \$999.....	48	48	15	7	9	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more.....	17	17	—	—	—	5	—	—
No cash rent.....	319	319	3	—	—	19	—	—
Median (dollars).....	378	378	360	468	406	390	440	297
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>								
Less than \$10,000.....	620	620	249	10	105	6	36	42
Less than 20 percent.....	55	55	38	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	33	33	7	—	5	—	—	5
25 to 29 percent.....	44	44	14	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	46	46	10	—	8	—	8	—
35 percent or more.....	361	361	142	10	86	—	28	31
Not computed.....	81	81	38	—	6	6	—	6
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	—	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	765	765	175	7	156	—	30	52
Less than 20 percent.....	85	85	49	—	—	—	—	15
20 to 24 percent.....	83	83	18	—	38	—	11	14
25 to 29 percent.....	123	123	21	—	26	—	10	16
30 to 34 percent.....	145	145	36	—	35	—	9	7
35 percent or more.....	209	209	51	7	57	—	—	—
Not computed.....	120	120	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	31.1	31.1	29.9	45.0	32.0	—	27.0	23.9
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	798	798	151	13	166	27	50	38
Less than 20 percent.....	303	303	47	—	70	9	—	22
20 to 24 percent.....	210	210	64	—	64	—	31	8
25 to 29 percent.....	46	46	15	—	15	—	10	—
30 to 34 percent.....	66	66	10	13	9	—	9	—
35 percent or more.....	28	28	15	—	8	5	—	8
Not computed.....	145	145	—	—	—	13	—	—
Median.....	20.6	20.6	22.2	32.5	21.0	18.9	24.0	19.1
\$35,000 or more.....	287	287	87	—	73	—	41	7
Less than 20 percent.....	225	225	84	—	55	—	32	—
20 to 24 percent.....	30	30	3	—	18	—	9	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	32	32	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	14.7	14.7	15.1	—	15.6	—	13.2	10.0



Table 37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Okaloosa County—Con.			Fort Walton Beach city, Okaloosa County		
	Tract 220	Tract 225	Tract 226	Tract 225 (pt.)	Tract 226 (pt.)	Tract 228
Specified owner-occupied housing units	28	66	51	66	51	77
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS						
With a mortgage	28	44	32	44	32	65
Less than \$300	—	5	—	5	—	—
\$300 to \$399	—	6	4	6	4	11
\$400 to \$499	6	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 to \$599	7	15	13	15	13	8
\$600 to \$799	7	9	15	9	15	15
\$800 to \$999	6	9	—	9	—	31
\$1,000 to \$1,499	2	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	607	560	594	560	594	789
Not mortgaged	—	22	19	22	19	12
Less than \$100	—	7	5	7	5	—
\$100 to \$199	—	11	7	11	7	12
\$200 to \$299	—	4	7	4	7	—
\$300 to \$399	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	—	118	132	118	132	175
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989						
Less than \$20,000	—	24	9	24	9	14
Less than 20 percent	—	6	5	6	5	6
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	5	—	5	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	6	—	6	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	4	—	4	8
Not computed	—	7	—	7	—	—
Median	—	27.5	10.0	27.5	10.0	50.0+
\$20,000 to \$34,999	20	28	13	28	13	11
Less than 20 percent	6	15	7	15	7	11
20 to 24 percent	7	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	4	—	4	—	—
30 to 34 percent	7	5	—	5	—	—
35 percent or more	—	4	6	4	6	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	22.9	19.5	19.6	19.5	19.6	12.5
\$35,000 to \$49,999	—	10	20	10	20	28
Less than 20 percent	—	5	20	5	20	8
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	5	—	5	—	10
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	10
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	—	22.5	16.2	22.5	16.2	28.0
\$50,000 or more	8	4	9	4	9	24
Less than 20 percent	8	4	9	4	9	24
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	11.7	17.5	12.5	17.5	12.5	16.7
Specified renter-occupied housing units	258	116	280	110	280	108
GROSS RENT						
Less than \$100	—	—	77	—	77	4
\$100 to \$199	—	15	67	15	67	4
\$200 to \$299	20	11	21	11	21	—
\$300 to \$399	104	29	85	103	85	43
\$400 to \$499	117	29	14	29	14	34
\$500 to \$599	8	17	9	17	9	18
\$600 to \$749	—	12	7	12	7	5
\$750 to \$999	9	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	—	3	—	3	—	—
Median (dollars)	404	403	172	409	172	429
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989						
Less than \$10,000	27	51	172	45	172	9
Less than 20 percent	—	7	31	7	31	—
20 to 24 percent	—	—	7	—	7	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	14	—	14	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	6	—	6	4
35 percent or more	27	41	79	35	79	5
Not computed	—	3	35	3	35	—
Median	50.0+	50.0+	37.6	50.0+	37.6	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	115	26	48	26	48	42
Less than 20 percent	—	4	26	4	26	4
20 to 24 percent	21	—	—	—	—	10
25 to 29 percent	9	—	10	—	10	6
30 to 34 percent	28	5	7	5	7	11
35 percent or more	57	17	5	17	5	11
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	34.9	37.9	14.6	37.9	14.6	30.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999	73	22	37	22	37	51
Less than 20 percent	48	—	29	—	29	11
20 to 24 percent	25	11	8	11	8	35
25 to 29 percent	—	5	—	5	—	5
30 to 34 percent	—	6	—	6	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	18.3	25.0	10.0	25.0	10.0	22.1
\$35,000 or more	43	17	23	17	23	6
Less than 20 percent	34	17	23	17	23	6
20 to 24 percent	9	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	17.0	13.2	16.8	13.2	16.8	12.5

Table 37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.

(Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Wright CDP, Okaloosa County			Remainder of Okaloosa County				
	Tract 218 (pt.)	Tract 219 (pt.)	Tract 220 (pt.)	Tract 204	Tract 206	Tract 208 (pt.)	Tract 214	Tract 215
<b>Specified owner-occupied housing units</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>61</b>
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>								
With a mortgage	66	62	20	26	151	-	-	61
Less than \$300	-	-	-	6	62	-	-	-
\$300 to \$399	-	10	-	-	57	-	-	6
\$400 to \$499	-	10	6	-	22	-	-	-
\$500 to \$599	34	10	7	6	-	-	-	-
\$600 to \$799	15	11	7	14	10	-	-	35
\$800 to \$999	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	14
\$1,000 to \$1,499	17	7	-	-	-	-	-	6
\$1,500 to \$1,999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$2,000 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median (dollars)	549	705	579	607	317	-	-	715
Not mortgaged	-	42	-	20	83	5	-	-
Less than \$100	-	-	-	9	-	5	-	-
\$100 to \$199	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$200 to \$299	-	34	-	11	73	-	-	-
\$300 to \$399	-	8	-	-	10	-	-	-
\$400 to \$499	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$500 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median (dollars)	-	136	-	105	176	100	-	-
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>								
Less than \$20,000	34	55	-	27	132	-	-	-
Less than 20 percent	-	26	-	11	21	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent	-	-	-	9	9	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent	-	8	-	-	31	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-
35 percent or more	34	21	-	7	61	-	-	-
Not computed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median	40.0	25.9	-	21.4	32.5	-	-	-
\$20,000 to \$34,999	32	15	20	6	66	-	-	16
Less than 20 percent	-	8	6	6	61	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent	-	-	7	-	5	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent	15	-	7	-	-	-	-	16
35 percent or more	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median	40.6	10.0	22.9	12.5	11.5	-	-	32.5
\$35,000 to \$49,999	-	10	-	6	8	5	-	32
Less than 20 percent	-	10	-	6	8	-	-	19
20 to 24 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13
30 to 34 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-
Not computed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median	-	12.5	-	17.5	10.0	-	-	19.2
\$50,000 or more	-	24	-	7	28	-	-	13
Less than 20 percent	-	17	-	7	28	-	-	13
20 to 24 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median	-	11.4	-	12.5	10.0	-	-	10.4
<b>Specified renter-occupied housing units</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>249</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>384</b>	<b>123</b>
<b>GROSS RENT</b>								
Less than \$100	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-
\$100 to \$199	8	17	-	-	56	-	-	-
\$200 to \$299	9	26	20	6	22	-	-	13
\$300 to \$399	33	22	95	43	45	9	77	19
\$400 to \$499	40	31	117	8	9	-	39	22
\$500 to \$599	31	-	8	-	4	-	21	34
\$600 to \$749	9	14	-	-	-	-	-	35
\$750 to \$999	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-
\$1,000 or more	-	-	-	-	-	5	12	-
No cash rent	-	-	-	5	11	19	235	-
Median (dollars)	430	383	407	341	237	390	398	554
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>								
Less than \$10,000	36	36	27	15	66	6	11	29
Less than 20 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent	-	5	-	-	9	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent	8	-	-	-	12	-	-	7
35 percent or more	28	25	27	10	35	-	-	14
Not computed	-	6	-	5	-	6	11	8
Median	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	35.7	-	-	45.8
\$10,000 to \$19,999	21	29	106	28	36	-	133	53
Less than 20 percent	-	-	-	-	25	-	-	6
20 to 24 percent	11	6	21	-	-	-	9	-
25 to 29 percent	10	16	-	14	8	-	-	5
30 to 34 percent	9	7	28	14	3	-	12	7
35 percent or more	-	-	57	-	-	-	-	42
Not computed	-	-	-	-	-	-	105	-
Median	24.8	27.7	36.5	30.0	17.8	-	32.1	39.3
\$20,000 to \$34,999	50	38	73	10	45	27	198	20
Less than 20 percent	-	22	48	10	34	9	54	3
20 to 24 percent	31	8	25	-	-	-	42	6
25 to 29 percent	10	-	-	-	-	-	10	-
30 to 34 percent	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	11
35 percent or more	-	8	-	-	-	5	-	-
Not computed	-	-	-	-	11	13	92	-
Median	24.0	19.1	18.3	17.5	16.0	18.9	19.9	30.5
\$35,000 or more	23	7	43	9	10	-	42	21
Less than 20 percent	14	7	34	9	10	-	10	12
20 to 24 percent	9	-	9	-	-	-	-	9
25 to 29 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	-
Median	14.1	10.0	17.0	10.0	12.5	-	12.5	18.9



Table 38. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fort Walton Beach, FL MSA	Okaloosa County
Occupied housing units .....	303	303
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>		
1989 to March 1990 .....	8	8
1985 to 1988 .....	45	45
1980 to 1984 .....	49	49
1970 to 1979 .....	72	72
1960 to 1969 .....	61	61
1950 to 1959 .....	56	56
1940 to 1949 .....	5	5
1939 or earlier .....	7	7
<b>BEDROOMS</b>		
No bedroom .....	1	1
1 bedroom .....	38	38
2 bedrooms .....	82	82
3 bedrooms .....	137	137
4 bedrooms .....	34	34
5 or more bedrooms .....	11	11
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>		
Complete kitchen facilities .....	303	303
Source of water, public system or private company .....	295	295
Sewage disposal, public sewer .....	272	272
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	-	-
Owner-occupied housing units .....	-	-
Renter-occupied housing units .....	-	-
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>		
Utility gas .....	163	163
Bottled, tank, or LP gas .....	8	8
Electricity .....	132	132
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. ....	-	-
All other fuels .....	-	-
No fuel used .....	-	-
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>		
None .....	8	8
1 .....	113	113
2 .....	122	122
3 or more .....	60	60
Vehicles per household .....	1.8	1.8
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>		
Owner-occupied housing units .....	186	186
1989 to March 1990 .....	34	34
1985 to 1988 .....	70	70
1980 to 1984 .....	27	27
1970 to 1979 .....	24	24
1969 or earlier .....	31	31
Renter-occupied housing units .....	117	117
1989 to March 1990 .....	68	68
1985 to 1988 .....	41	41
1980 to 1984 .....	8	8
1970 to 1979 .....	-	-
1969 or earlier .....	-	-
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>		
No telephone in unit .....	38	38
Householder 65 years and over .....	25	25
Owner-occupied housing units .....	25	25
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	-	-
No telephone in unit .....	-	-
No vehicle available .....	-	-
Complete plumbing facilities .....	303	303
1.00 or less persons per room .....	297	297
1.01 or more persons per room .....	6	6
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	-	-
1.00 or less persons per room .....	-	-
1.01 or more persons per room .....	-	-
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>		
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	33 163	33 163
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	20 696	20 696
Household income in 1989 below poverty level .....	41	41
Owner-occupied housing units .....	16	16
Renter-occupied housing units .....	25	25

Table 39. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fort Walton Beach, FL MSA	Okaloosa County
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	142	142
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>		
With a mortgage.....	119	119
Less than \$300.....	—	—
\$300 to \$399.....	—	—
\$400 to \$499.....	22	22
\$500 to \$599.....	31	31
\$600 to \$799.....	32	32
\$800 to \$999.....	27	27
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	7	7
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	—	—
\$2,000 or more.....	—	—
Median (dollars).....	630	630
Not mortgaged.....	23	23
Less than \$100.....	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	15	15
\$200 to \$299.....	8	8
\$300 to \$399.....	—	—
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—
\$500 or more.....	—	—
Median (dollars).....	171	171
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>		
Less than \$20,000.....	20	20
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	7	7
35 percent or more.....	13	13
Not computed.....	—	—
Median.....	36.9	36.9
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	67	67
Less than 20 percent.....	16	16
20 to 24 percent.....	20	20
25 to 29 percent.....	11	11
30 to 34 percent.....	13	13
35 percent or more.....	7	7
Not computed.....	—	—
Median.....	24.4	24.4
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	36	36
Less than 20 percent.....	30	30
20 to 24 percent.....	6	6
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—
Median.....	17.8	17.8
\$50,000 or more.....	19	19
Less than 20 percent.....	19	19
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—
Median.....	14.0	14.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	117	117
<b>GROSS RENT</b>		
Less than \$100.....	6	6
\$100 to \$199.....	—	—
\$200 to \$299.....	6	6
\$300 to \$399.....	65	65
\$400 to \$499.....	22	22
\$500 to \$599.....	6	6
\$600 to \$749.....	—	—
\$750 to \$999.....	5	5
\$1,000 or more.....	—	—
No cash rent.....	7	7
Median (dollars).....	383	383
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>		
Less than \$10,000.....	19	19
Less than 20 percent.....	6	6
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—
35 percent or more.....	13	13
Not computed.....	—	—
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	32	32
Less than 20 percent.....	9	9
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	9	9
30 to 34 percent.....	14	14
35 percent or more.....	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—
Median.....	28.9	28.9
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	61	61
Less than 20 percent.....	15	15
20 to 24 percent.....	39	39
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—
Not computed.....	7	7
Median.....	21.5	21.5
\$35,000 or more.....	5	5
Less than 20 percent.....	5	5
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—
Median.....	17.5	17.5



Table 40. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fort Walton Beach, FL MSA	Okaloosa County		
		Total	Fort Walton Beach city	Wright CDP
Occupied housing units .....	653	653	114	135
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT				
1989 to March 1990 .....	10	10	10	—
1985 to 1988 .....	127	127	6	56
1980 to 1984 .....	93	93	9	34
1970 to 1979 .....	259	259	41	37
1960 to 1969 .....	117	117	34	8
1950 to 1959 .....	29	29	11	—
1940 to 1949 .....	13	13	3	—
1939 or earlier .....	5	5	—	—
BEDROOMS				
No bedroom .....	8	8	—	8
1 bedroom .....	156	156	52	15
2 bedrooms .....	126	126	3	49
3 bedrooms .....	248	248	33	41
4 bedrooms .....	105	105	26	22
5 or more bedrooms .....	10	10	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS				
Complete kitchen facilities .....	646	646	114	128
Source of water, public system or private company .....	653	653	114	135
Sewage disposal, public sewer .....	556	556	114	135
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	7	7	—	7
Owner-occupied housing units .....	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units .....	7	7	—	7
HOUSE HEATING FUEL				
Utility gas .....	238	238	38	49
Bottled, tank, or LP gas .....	14	14	—	8
Electricity .....	395	395	76	78
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. ....	—	—	—	—
All other fuels .....	6	6	—	—
No fuel used .....	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE				
None .....	29	29	—	—
1 .....	247	247	53	46
2 .....	251	251	42	55
3 or more .....	126	126	19	34
Vehicles per household .....	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT				
Owner-occupied housing units .....	340	340	62	77
1989 to March 1990 .....	5	5	5	—
1985 to 1988 .....	155	155	23	52
1980 to 1984 .....	117	117	9	25
1970 to 1979 .....	45	45	12	—
1969 or earlier .....	18	18	13	—
Renter-occupied housing units .....	313	313	52	58
1989 to March 1990 .....	166	166	31	33
1985 to 1988 .....	132	132	21	25
1980 to 1984 .....	15	15	—	—
1970 to 1979 .....	—	—	—	—
1969 or earlier .....	—	—	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS				
No telephone in unit .....	7	7	—	—
Householder 65 years and over .....	44	44	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units .....	7	7	—	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit .....	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available .....	10	10	—	—
Complete plumbing facilities .....	646	646	114	128
1.00 or less persons per room .....	570	570	77	120
1.01 or more persons per room .....	76	76	37	8
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	7	7	—	7
1.00 or less persons per room .....	7	7	—	7
1.01 or more persons per room .....	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:				
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	34 928	34 928	20 937	26 340
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	21 318	21 318	15 945	22 294
Household income in 1989 below poverty level .....	114	114	25	16
Owner-occupied housing units .....	23	23	7	3
Renter-occupied housing units .....	91	91	18	13

Table 41. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fort Walton Beach, FL MSA	Okaloosa County		
		Total	Fort Walton Beach city	Wright CDP
<b>Specified owner-occupied housing units</b> -----	<b>284</b>	<b>284</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>41</b>
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>				
With a mortgage-----	239	239	45	41
Less than \$300-----	15	15	13	—
\$300 to \$399-----	22	22	—	—
\$400 to \$499-----	26	26	4	—
\$500 to \$599-----	24	24	12	—
\$600 to \$799-----	82	82	6	41
\$800 to \$999-----	38	38	—	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499-----	32	32	10	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999-----	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more-----	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)-----	649	649	546	677
Not mortgaged-----	45	45	17	—
Less than \$100-----	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199-----	22	22	—	—
\$200 to \$299-----	16	16	10	—
\$300 to \$399-----	7	7	7	—
\$400 to \$499-----	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more-----	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)-----	202	202	242	—
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>				
Less than \$20,000-----	102	102	25	7
Less than 20 percent-----	16	16	—	—
20 to 24 percent-----	7	7	7	—
25 to 29 percent-----	13	13	—	—
30 to 34 percent-----	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more-----	59	59	11	7
Not computed-----	7	7	7	—
Median-----	46.4	46.4	43.3	50.0+
\$20,000 to \$34,999-----	105	105	32	24
Less than 20 percent-----	25	25	16	—
20 to 24 percent-----	26	26	10	—
25 to 29 percent-----	12	12	—	6
30 to 34 percent-----	27	27	6	9
35 percent or more-----	15	15	—	9
Not computed-----	—	—	—	—
Median-----	25.6	25.6	17.5	33.3
\$35,000 to \$49,999-----	17	17	5	—
Less than 20 percent-----	12	12	—	—
20 to 24 percent-----	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent-----	5	5	5	—
30 to 34 percent-----	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more-----	—	—	—	—
Not computed-----	—	—	—	—
Median-----	13.2	13.2	27.5	—
\$50,000 or more-----	60	60	—	10
Less than 20 percent-----	37	37	—	10
20 to 24 percent-----	15	15	—	—
25 to 29 percent-----	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent-----	8	8	—	—
35 percent or more-----	—	—	—	—
Not computed-----	—	—	—	—
Median-----	17.5	17.5	—	12.5
<b>Specified renter-occupied housing units</b> -----	<b>307</b>	<b>307</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>58</b>
<b>GROSS RENT</b>				
Less than \$100-----	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199-----	—	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299-----	69	69	—	12
\$300 to \$399-----	74	74	20	8
\$400 to \$499-----	77	77	24	24
\$500 to \$599-----	28	28	5	8
\$600 to \$749-----	25	25	—	6
\$750 to \$999-----	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more-----	5	5	—	—
No cash rent-----	29	29	3	—
Median (dollars)-----	388	388	422	409
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>				
Less than \$10,000-----	75	75	18	8
Less than 20 percent-----	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent-----	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent-----	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent-----	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more-----	41	41	18	—
Not computed-----	34	34	—	8
Median-----	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	—
\$10,000 to \$19,999-----	138	138	16	24
Less than 20 percent-----	5	5	—	5
20 to 24 percent-----	29	29	—	—
25 to 29 percent-----	17	17	—	7
30 to 34 percent-----	54	54	11	6
35 percent or more-----	33	33	5	6
Not computed-----	—	—	—	—
Median-----	31.7	31.7	33.6	30.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999-----	50	50	18	8
Less than 20 percent-----	23	23	15	8
20 to 24 percent-----	4	4	—	—
25 to 29 percent-----	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent-----	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more-----	6	6	—	—
Not computed-----	17	17	3	—
Median-----	17.8	17.8	17.5	12.5
\$35,000 or more-----	44	44	—	18
Less than 20 percent-----	44	44	—	18
20 to 24 percent-----	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent-----	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent-----	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more-----	—	—	—	—
Not computed-----	—	—	—	—
Median-----	10.4	10.4	—	12.5



**Table 42. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990**

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fort Walton Beach, FL MSA	Okaloosa County			Totals for split tracts / BNA's in Okaloosa County	Remainder of Okaloosa County	
		Total	Fort Walton Beach city	Wright CDP	Tract 208	Tract 208 (pt.)	Tract 214
Occupied housing units .....	1 086	1 086	124	211	7	7	114
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT							
1989 to March 1990 .....	55	55	—	13	—	—	—
1985 to 1988 .....	201	201	16	49	—	—	—
1980 to 1984 .....	197	197	10	43	—	—	—
1970 to 1979 .....	325	325	32	72	7	7	21
1960 to 1969 .....	166	166	52	31	—	—	15
1950 to 1959 .....	121	121	14	3	—	—	66
1940 to 1949 .....	21	21	—	—	—	—	12
1939 or earlier .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
BEDROOMS							
No bedroom .....	53	53	16	13	—	—	6
1 bedroom .....	170	170	27	46	—	—	14
2 bedrooms .....	270	270	18	87	7	7	37
3 bedrooms .....	462	462	39	65	—	—	45
4 bedrooms .....	125	125	24	—	—	—	12
5 or more bedrooms .....	6	6	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS							
Complete kitchen facilities .....	1 078	1 078	124	211	7	7	114
Source of water, public system or private company .....	1 074	1 074	124	211	7	7	114
Sewage disposal, public sewer .....	945	945	124	211	7	7	114
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL							
Utility gas .....	364	364	45	82	7	7	35
Bottled, tank, or LP gas .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electricity .....	708	708	79	115	—	—	79
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. ....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other fuels .....	6	6	—	6	—	—	—
No fuel used .....	8	8	—	8	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE							
None .....	49	49	10	20	—	—	—
1 .....	326	326	38	81	—	—	40
2 .....	538	538	67	80	7	7	74
3 or more .....	173	173	9	30	—	—	—
Vehicles per household .....	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.6	2.0	2.0	1.6
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT							
Owner-occupied housing units .....	535	535	68	94	—	—	—
1989 to March 1990 .....	106	106	9	13	—	—	—
1985 to 1988 .....	246	246	20	45	—	—	—
1980 to 1984 .....	79	79	19	6	—	—	—
1970 to 1979 .....	90	90	20	23	—	—	—
1969 or earlier .....	14	14	—	7	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units .....	551	551	56	117	7	7	114
1989 to March 1990 .....	353	353	56	87	7	7	45
1985 to 1988 .....	167	167	—	30	—	—	61
1980 to 1984 .....	26	26	—	—	—	—	8
1970 to 1979 .....	5	5	—	—	—	—	—
1969 or earlier .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS							
No telephone in unit .....	20	20	—	6	—	—	—
Householder 65 years and over .....	65	65	6	7	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units .....	37	37	6	7	—	—	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available .....	5	5	—	—	—	—	—
Complete plumbing facilities .....	1 086	1 086	124	211	7	7	114
1.00 or less persons per room .....	910	910	111	147	—	—	102
1.01 or more persons per room .....	176	176	13	64	7	7	12
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:							
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	41 559	41 559	28 782	44 730	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	21 319	21 319	21 422	10 995	22 000	22 000	22 057
Household income in 1989 below poverty level .....	162	162	14	67	—	—	5
Owner-occupied housing units .....	69	69	6	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units .....	93	93	8	67	—	—	—

Table 43. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fort Walton Beach, FL MSA	Okaloosa County			Totals for split tracts/ BNA's in Okaloosa County		Remainder of Okaloosa County	
		Total	Fort Walton Beach city	Wright CDP	Tract 208		Tract 208 (pt.)	Tract 214
<b>Specified owner-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>480</b>	<b>480</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>-</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>								
<b>With a mortgage</b> .....	<b>438</b>	<b>438</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>-</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Less than \$300.....	19	19	-	-	-		-	-
\$300 to \$399.....	26	26	18	-	-		-	-
\$400 to \$499.....	12	12	-	5	-		-	-
\$500 to \$599.....	104	104	15	16	-		-	-
\$600 to \$799.....	124	124	10	50	-		-	-
\$800 to \$999.....	61	61	-	23	-		-	-
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	71	71	9	-	-		-	-
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	13	13	-	-	-		-	-
\$2,000 or more.....	8	8	-	-	-		-	-
Median (dollars).....	676	676	536	663	-		-	-
<b>Not mortgaged</b> .....	<b>42</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Less than \$100.....	9	9	-	-	-		-	-
\$100 to \$199.....	16	16	16	-	-		-	-
\$200 to \$299.....	17	17	-	-	-		-	-
\$300 to \$399.....	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
\$400 to \$499.....	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
\$500 or more.....	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
Median (dollars).....	167	167	140	-	-		-	-
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>								
Less than \$20,000.....	77	77	20	-	-		-	-
Less than 20 percent.....	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
20 to 24 percent.....	13	13	-	-	-		-	-
25 to 29 percent.....	6	6	6	-	-		-	-
30 to 34 percent.....	25	25	14	-	-		-	-
35 percent or more.....	25	25	-	-	-		-	-
Not computed.....	8	8	-	-	-		-	-
Median.....	33.1	33.1	31.4	-	-		-	-
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	144	144	29	34	-		-	-
Less than 20 percent.....	15	15	10	-	-		-	-
20 to 24 percent.....	22	22	4	5	-		-	-
25 to 29 percent.....	58	58	5	24	-		-	-
30 to 34 percent.....	18	18	10	-	-		-	-
35 percent or more.....	31	31	-	5	-		-	-
Not computed.....	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
Median.....	28.0	28.0	25.5	27.5	-		-	-
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	131	131	9	29	-		-	-
Less than 20 percent.....	58	58	4	16	-		-	-
20 to 24 percent.....	27	27	-	7	-		-	-
25 to 29 percent.....	38	38	5	6	-		-	-
30 to 34 percent.....	8	8	-	-	-		-	-
35 percent or more.....	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
Not computed.....	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
Median.....	21.4	21.4	25.5	19.5	-		-	-
\$50,000 or more.....	128	128	10	31	-		-	-
Less than 20 percent.....	90	90	6	31	-		-	-
20 to 24 percent.....	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
25 to 29 percent.....	33	33	4	-	-		-	-
30 to 34 percent.....	5	5	-	-	-		-	-
35 percent or more.....	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
Not computed.....	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
Median.....	15.8	15.8	14.2	13.1	-		-	-
<b>Specified renter-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>551</b>	<b>551</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>7</b>		<b>7</b>	<b>114</b>
<b>GROSS RENT</b>								
Less than \$100.....	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
\$100 to \$199.....	10	10	5	-	-		-	-
\$200 to \$299.....	40	40	8	9	-		-	-
\$300 to \$399.....	154	154	26	34	7		7	32
\$400 to \$499.....	102	102	2	41	-		-	13
\$500 to \$599.....	82	82	9	25	-		-	-
\$600 to \$749.....	80	80	6	5	-		-	6
\$750 to \$999.....	10	10	-	-	-		-	-
\$1,000 or more.....	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
No cash rent.....	73	73	-	3	-		-	63
Median (dollars).....	430	430	345	432	388		388	391
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>								
Less than \$10,000.....	74	74	8	53	-		-	-
Less than 20 percent.....	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
20 to 24 percent.....	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
25 to 29 percent.....	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
30 to 34 percent.....	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
35 percent or more.....	59	59	8	45	-		-	-
Not computed.....	15	15	-	8	-		-	-
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	-		-	-
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	236	236	26	50	-		-	45
Less than 20 percent.....	5	5	-	-	-		-	-
20 to 24 percent.....	29	29	-	8	-		-	7
25 to 29 percent.....	82	82	19	22	-		-	18
30 to 34 percent.....	39	39	-	9	-		-	-
35 percent or more.....	61	61	7	11	-		-	-
Not computed.....	20	20	-	-	-		-	20
Median.....	29.5	29.5	28.4	28.9	-		-	31.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	160	160	7	14	7		7	56
Less than 20 percent.....	24	24	5	-	-		-	-
20 to 24 percent.....	24	24	2	-	7		7	7
25 to 29 percent.....	27	27	-	-	-		-	6
30 to 34 percent.....	39	39	-	11	-		-	-
35 percent or more.....	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
Not computed.....	46	46	-	3	-		-	43
Median.....	26.7	26.7	10.0-	32.5	22.5		22.5	24.6
\$35,000 or more.....	81	81	15	-	-		-	13
Less than 20 percent.....	75	75	15	-	-		-	13
20 to 24 percent.....	6	6	-	-	-		-	-
25 to 29 percent.....	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
30 to 34 percent.....	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
35 percent or more.....	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
Not computed.....	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
Median.....	17.0	17.0	17.5	-	-		-	17.5



Table 44. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fort Walton Beach, FL MSA	Okaloosa County			Totals for split tracts/ BNA's in Okaloosa County		Remainder of Okaloosa County	
		Total	Fort Walton Beach city	Wright CDP	Tract 208	Tract 208 (pt.)	Tract 214	
Occupied housing units .....	47 427	47 427	7 200	6 463	122	122	1 597	
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990 .....	1 337	1 337	119	224	9	9	-	
1985 to 1988 .....	8 019	8 019	714	1 366	-	-	5	
1980 to 1984 .....	8 638	8 638	735	1 641	6	6	5	
1970 to 1979 .....	12 744	12 744	1 513	1 928	107	107	151	
1960 to 1969 .....	9 080	9 080	2 611	1 016	-	-	408	
1950 to 1959 .....	5 324	5 324	1 256	262	-	-	850	
1940 to 1949 .....	1 517	1 517	196	26	-	-	160	
1939 or earlier .....	768	768	56	-	-	-	18	
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom .....	186	186	34	32	-	-	-	
1 bedroom .....	3 321	3 321	689	463	-	-	51	
2 bedrooms .....	12 958	12 958	1 690	2 744	10	10	657	
3 bedrooms .....	24 028	24 028	3 551	2 635	-	-	671	
4 bedrooms .....	6 353	6 353	1 145	559	112	112	218	
5 or more bedrooms .....	581	581	91	30	-	-	-	
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities .....	47 307	47 307	7 195	6 438	122	122	1 597	
Source of water, public system or private company .....	45 093	45 093	7 179	6 326	122	122	1 597	
Sewage disposal, public sewer .....	36 689	36 689	7 050	6 143	122	122	1 573	
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	99	99	6	18	-	-	5	
Owner-occupied housing units .....	71	71	6	18	-	-	-	
Renter-occupied housing units .....	28	28	-	-	-	-	5	
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas .....	17 016	17 016	3 496	2 354	93	93	1 019	
Bottled, tank, or LP gas .....	2 288	2 288	47	210	-	-	9	
Electricity .....	27 197	27 197	3 603	3 867	29	29	562	
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc .....	144	144	7	15	-	-	-	
All other fuels .....	727	727	36	11	-	-	-	
No fuel used .....	55	55	11	6	-	-	7	
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None .....	2 208	2 208	285	387	-	-	31	
1 .....	15 788	15 788	2 629	2 353	37	37	494	
2 .....	21 135	21 135	3 057	2 752	66	66	905	
3 or more .....	8 296	8 296	1 229	971	19	19	167	
Vehicles per household .....	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.8	
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units .....	30 697	30 697	4 649	3 616	6	6	5	
1989 to March 1990 .....	3 783	3 783	329	513	-	-	5	
1985 to 1988 .....	9 316	9 316	985	1 258	6	6	-	
1980 to 1984 .....	5 491	5 491	744	880	-	-	-	
1970 to 1979 .....	7 165	7 165	1 375	718	-	-	-	
1969 or earlier .....	4 942	4 942	1 216	247	-	-	-	
Renter-occupied housing units .....	16 730	16 730	2 551	2 847	116	116	1 592	
1989 to March 1990 .....	9 138	9 138	1 535	1 666	34	34	713	
1985 to 1988 .....	6 119	6 119	804	907	74	74	830	
1980 to 1984 .....	1 087	1 087	116	240	8	8	40	
1970 to 1979 .....	251	251	74	17	-	-	9	
1969 or earlier .....	135	135	22	17	-	-	-	
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit .....	1 338	1 338	83	255	-	-	7	
Householder 65 years and over .....	8 405	8 405	1 438	901	-	-	-	
Owner-occupied housing units .....	6 704	6 704	1 206	501	-	-	-	
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
No telephone in unit .....	96	96	8	10	-	-	-	
No vehicle available .....	1 235	1 235	211	245	-	-	-	
Complete plumbing facilities .....	47 328	47 328	7 194	6 445	122	122	1 592	
1.00 or less persons per room .....	46 520	46 520	7 108	6 321	117	117	1 539	
1.01 or more persons per room .....	808	808	86	124	5	5	53	
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	99	99	6	18	-	-	5	
1.00 or less persons per room .....	89	89	6	18	-	-	5	
1.01 or more persons per room .....	10	10	-	-	-	-	-	
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	41 000	41 000	41 658	37 559	39 654	39 654	20 025	
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	24 280	24 280	23 315	22 621	25 236	25 236	24 289	
Household income in 1989 below poverty level .....	4 379	4 379	525	774	9	9	60	
Owner-occupied housing units .....	1 706	1 706	195	199	-	-	-	
Renter-occupied housing units .....	2 673	2 673	330	575	9	9	60	

Table 45. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Fort Walton Beach, FL MSA	Okaloosa County			Totals for split tracts/ BNA's in Okaloosa County	Remainder of Okaloosa County	
		Total	Fort Walton Beach city	Wright COP	Tract 208	Tract 208 (pt.)	Tract 214
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	24 819	24 819	4 246	2 618	-	-	5
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>							
With a mortgage.....	18 987	18 987	3 261	2 319	-	-	-
Less than \$300.....	1 470	1 470	439	65	-	-	-
\$300 to \$399.....	1 796	1 796	500	120	-	-	-
\$400 to \$499.....	2 293	2 293	433	268	-	-	-
\$500 to \$599.....	2 725	2 725	432	361	-	-	-
\$600 to \$799.....	4 872	4 872	708	745	-	-	-
\$800 to \$999.....	2 714	2 714	364	456	-	-	-
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	2 401	2 401	300	286	-	-	-
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	483	483	26	18	-	-	-
\$2,000 or more.....	233	233	59	-	-	-	-
Median (dollars).....	649	649	563	666	-	-	-
Not mortgaged.....	5 832	5 832	985	299	-	-	5
Less than \$100.....	618	618	60	-	-	-	5
\$100 to \$199.....	2 970	2 970	542	118	-	-	-
\$200 to \$299.....	1 620	1 620	320	150	-	-	-
\$300 to \$399.....	441	441	40	31	-	-	-
\$400 to \$499.....	113	113	14	-	-	-	-
\$500 or more.....	70	70	9	-	-	-	-
Median (dollars).....	179	179	184	214	-	-	100-
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>							
Less than \$20,000.....	4 503	4 503	770	338	-	-	-
Less than 20 percent.....	1 458	1 458	287	44	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent.....	506	506	65	48	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent.....	445	445	92	16	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent.....	297	297	21	49	-	-	-
35 percent or more.....	1 686	1 686	270	173	-	-	-
Not computed.....	111	111	35	8	-	-	-
Median.....	27.6	27.6	25.8	36.0	-	-	-
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	6 884	6 884	1 242	682	-	-	5
Less than 20 percent.....	2 951	2 951	620	156	-	-	5
20 to 24 percent.....	1 041	1 041	216	162	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent.....	1 126	1 126	169	180	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent.....	880	880	93	100	-	-	-
35 percent or more.....	879	879	144	84	-	-	-
Not computed.....	7	7	-	-	-	-	-
Median.....	22.3	22.3	20.0	25.6	-	-	10.0-
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	6 223	6 223	961	769	-	-	-
Less than 20 percent.....	3 798	3 798	687	429	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent.....	1 258	1 258	180	221	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent.....	649	649	43	77	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent.....	252	252	35	28	-	-	-
35 percent or more.....	266	266	16	14	-	-	-
Not computed.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Median.....	17.6	17.6	13.6	19.2	-	-	-
\$50,000 or more.....	7 209	7 209	1 273	829	-	-	-
Less than 20 percent.....	5 327	5 327	1 046	555	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent.....	1 096	1 096	141	214	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent.....	487	487	46	50	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent.....	188	188	16	10	-	-	-
35 percent or more.....	91	91	24	-	-	-	-
Not computed.....	20	20	-	-	-	-	-
Median.....	14.0	14.0	12.1	15.5	-	-	-
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	16 542	16 542	2 538	2 847	116	116	1 575
<b>GROSS RENT</b>							
Less than \$100.....	127	127	36	-	-	-	-
\$100 to \$199.....	542	542	88	86	-	-	-
\$200 to \$299.....	1 660	1 660	187	299	-	-	7
\$300 to \$399.....	4 251	4 251	627	1 037	-	-	288
\$400 to \$499.....	3 565	3 565	774	623	26	26	182
\$500 to \$599.....	2 168	2 168	544	299	8	8	74
\$600 to \$749.....	1 492	1 492	140	216	-	-	8
\$750 to \$999.....	650	650	61	133	-	-	8
\$1,000 or more.....	369	369	37	108	14	14	21
No cash rent.....	1 718	1 718	44	46	68	68	987
Median (dollars).....	419	419	448	398	447	447	400
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>							
Less than \$10,000.....	2 871	2 871	423	561	-	-	-
Less than 20 percent.....	93	93	33	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent.....	103	103	33	13	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent.....	102	102	33	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent.....	160	160	18	22	-	-	-
35 percent or more.....	2 064	2 064	279	483	-	-	-
Not computed.....	349	349	27	43	-	-	-
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	-	-	-
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	5 336	5 336	764	939	42	42	671
Less than 20 percent.....	323	323	33	46	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent.....	719	719	84	162	-	-	57
25 to 29 percent.....	1 034	1 034	140	249	-	-	60
30 to 34 percent.....	980	980	184	239	8	8	47
35 percent or more.....	1 622	1 622	323	231	4	4	58
Not computed.....	658	658	-	12	30	30	449
Median.....	31.3	31.3	33.4	30.1	33.8	33.8	29.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	5 276	5 276	949	877	61	61	676
Less than 20 percent.....	1 661	1 661	273	294	17	17	117
20 to 24 percent.....	1 613	1 613	360	309	9	9	73
25 to 29 percent.....	803	803	206	156	-	-	52
30 to 34 percent.....	333	333	82	34	-	-	-
35 percent or more.....	238	238	13	69	5	5	4
Not computed.....	628	628	15	15	30	30	430
Median.....	22.1	22.1	22.2	22.2	19.6	19.6	20.4
\$35,000 or more.....	3 059	3 059	402	470	13	13	228
Less than 20 percent.....	2 339	2 339	330	361	-	-	116
20 to 24 percent.....	308	308	36	48	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent.....	130	130	7	36	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent.....	28	28	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more.....	20	20	-	11	5	5	4
Not computed.....	234	234	29	14	8	8	108
Median.....	15.6	15.6	15.7	15.8	45.0	45.0	14.3



Table 46. Percent of Persons and Housing Units in Sample: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Persons		Housing units		Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Persons		Housing units	
	100-percent count	Percent in sample	100-percent count	Percent in sample		100-percent count	Percent in sample	100-percent count	Percent in sample
Fort Walton Beach, FL MSA	143 776	13.9	62 569	13.9	NICEVILLE CITY, OKALOOSA COUNTY				
OKALOOSA COUNTY					Tract 208 (pt.)	—	—	—	—
Total	143 776	13.9	62 569	13.9	Tract 209 (pt.)	2 031	16.1	776	16.1
Fort Walton Beach city	21 471	15.6	9 112	15.4	Tract 211 (pt.)	7 720	12.2	3 150	11.9
Niceville city	10 507	12.9	4 257	12.7	Tract 212 (pt.)	756	11.0	331	12.1
Wright CDP	18 945	12.0	8 289	11.9	WRIGHT CDP, OKALOOSA COUNTY				
TOTALS FOR SPLIT TRACTS/BNA'S IN OKALOOSA COUNTY					Tract 218 (pt.)	7 024	11.5	3 088	11.2
Tract 208	4 870	13.8	210	15.7	Tract 219 (pt.)	4 976	12.1	2 001	12.2
Tract 209	3 262	15.4	1 260	16.0	Tract 220 (pt.)	6 166	12.0	2 886	11.8
Tract 211	10 110	11.9	4 145	11.7	Tract 221 (pt.)	627	15.5	237	16.9
Tract 212	4 650	13.3	1 990	12.7	Tract 225 (pt.)	152	17.1	77	16.9
Tract 217	2 811	16.2	1 103	16.6	REMAINDER OF OKALOOSA COUNTY				
Tract 218	8 346	11.2	3 700	11.2	Tract 201	5 210	14.6	2 136	14.0
Tract 219	5 320	12.0	2 111	12.3	Tract 202	1 592	27.2	697	28.8
Tract 220	7 415	11.9	3 467	11.9	Tract 203	5 230	14.1	1 966	13.7
Tract 221	3 210	15.2	1 375	15.3	Tract 204	4 961	14.3	1 816	14.6
Tract 222	958	13.6	504	15.3	Tract 205	5 068	11.0	2 128	10.9
Tract 223	1 212	14.7	540	15.6	Tract 206	2 761	12.4	1 204	12.6
Tract 224	4 124	20.4	1 765	21.2	Tract 207	3 779	13.8	1 581	14.4
Tract 225	4 453	16.3	1 852	16.3	Tract 208 (pt.)	4 870	13.8	210	15.7
Tract 226	2 933	14.0	1 411	14.0	Tract 209 (pt.)	1 231	14.2	484	15.7
Tract 227	3 807	16.3	1 575	15.7	Tract 210	7 041	12.2	2 857	12.4
Tract 229	4 406	15.6	1 765	15.4	Tract 211 (pt.)	2 390	11.0	995	11.0
FORT WALTON BEACH CITY, OKALOOSA COUNTY					Tract 212 (pt.)	3 894	13.7	1 659	12.8
Tract 208 (pt.)	—	—	—	—	Tract 213	778	17.0	278	16.2
Tract 217 (pt.)	1 891	15.6	727	16.1	Tract 214	7 443	16.3	2 168	16.2
Tract 218 (pt.)	1 314	9.4	608	10.9	Tract 215	7 154	14.2	2 979	14.5
Tract 219 (pt.)	344	11.3	110	12.7	Tract 216	2 173	16.6	1 009	17.3
Tract 220 (pt.)	1	—	1	—	Tract 217 (pt.)	920	17.4	376	17.6
Tract 221 (pt.)	—	—	—	—	Tract 218 (pt.)	8	37.5	4	25.0
Tract 222 (pt.)	9	—	4	—	Tract 220 (pt.)	1 248	11.2	580	12.4
Tract 223 (pt.)	570	15.6	247	16.2	Tract 221 (pt.)	2 583	15.1	1 138	15.0
Tract 224 (pt.)	3 802	18.4	1 554	17.8	Tract 222 (pt.)	949	13.7	500	15.4
Tract 225 (pt.)	4 301	16.3	1 775	16.2	Tract 223 (pt.)	642	13.9	293	15.0
Tract 226 (pt.)	2 933	14.0	1 411	14.0	Tract 224 (pt.)	322	44.7	211	46.9
Tract 227 (pt.)	3 746	16.2	1 543	15.7	Tract 225 (pt.)	—	—	—	—
Tract 228	2 254	15.3	1 000	14.7	Tract 226 (pt.)	—	—	—	—
Tract 229 (pt.)	306	12.4	132	12.9	Tract 227 (pt.)	61	24.6	32	18.8
					Tract 229 (pt.)	4 100	15.9	1 633	15.6
					Tract 230	1 097	16.3	383	15.1
					Tract 231	5 221	12.0	2 184	11.7
					Tract 232	2 047	14.0	2 140	15.4
					Tract 233	8 080	11.1	7 270	12.6





# APPENDIX A. Area Classifications

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These definitions are for all geographic entities and concepts that the Census Bureau will include in its standard 1990 census data products. Not all entities and concepts are shown in any one 1990 census data product. For a description of geographic areas included in each data product, see appendix F.

## AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE AREA

### Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC)

Alaska Native Regional Corporations (ANRC's) are corporate entities established under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972, Public Law 92-203, as amended by Public Law 94-204, to conduct both business and nonprofit affairs of Alaska Natives. Alaska is divided into



12 ANRC's that cover the entire State, except for the Annette Islands Reserve. The boundaries of the 12 ANRC's were established by the Department of the Interior, in cooperation with Alaska Natives. Each ANRC was designed to include, as far as practicable, Alaska Natives with a common heritage and common interests. The ANRC boundaries for the 1990 census were identified by the Bureau of Land Management. A 13th region was established for Alaska Natives who are not permanent residents and who chose not to enroll in one of the 12 ANRC's; no census products are prepared for the 13th region. ANRC's were first identified for the 1980 census.

Each ANRC is assigned a two-digit census code ranging from 07 through 84. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of the ANRC's.

### **Alaska Native Village (ANV) Statistical Area**

Alaska Native villages (ANV's) constitute tribes, bands, clans, groups, villages, communities, or associations in Alaska that are recognized pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972, Public Law 92-203. Because ANV's do not have legally designated boundaries, the Census Bureau has established Alaska Native village statistical areas (ANVSA's) for statistical purposes. For the 1990 census, the Census Bureau cooperated with officials of the nonprofit corporation within each participating Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC), as well as other knowledgeable officials, to delineate boundaries that encompass the settled area associated with each ANV. ANVSA's are located within ANRC's and do not cross ANRC boundaries. ANVSA's for the 1990 census replace the ANV's that the Census Bureau recognized for the 1980 census.

Each ANVSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 6001 through 8989. Each ANVSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical order of ANVSA's.

### **American Indian Reservation and Trust Land**

**American Indian Reservation**—Federal American Indian reservations are areas with boundaries established by treaty, statute, and/or executive or court order, and recognized by the Federal Government as territory in which American Indian tribes have jurisdiction. State reservations are lands held in trust by State governments for the use and benefit of a given tribe. The reservations and their boundaries were identified for the 1990 census by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), Department of Interior (for Federal reservations), and State governments (for State reservations). The names of American Indian reservations recognized by State governments, but not by the Federal Government, are followed by "(State)." Areas composed of reservation lands that are administered jointly and/or are claimed by two reservations, as identified by the BIA, are called "joint areas," and are treated as separate American Indian reservations for census purposes.

Federal reservations may cross State boundaries, and Federal and State reservations may cross county, county subdivision, and place boundaries. For reservations that cross State boundaries, only the portion of the reservations in a given State are shown in the data products for that State; the entire reservations are shown in data products for the United States.

Each American Indian reservation is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 0001 through 4989. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of American Indian reservations nationwide, except that joint areas appear at the end of the code range. Each American Indian reservation also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code; because the FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical sequence of American Indian reservations within each State, the FIPS code is different in each State for reservations in more than one State.

**Trust Land**—Trust lands are property associated with a particular American Indian reservation or tribe, held in trust by the Federal Government. Trust lands may be held in trust either for a tribe (tribal trust land) or for an individual member of a tribe (individual trust land). Trust lands recognized for the 1990 census comprise all tribal trust lands and inhabited individual trust lands located outside of a reservation boundary. As with other American Indian areas, trust lands may be located in more than one State. Only the trust lands in a given State are shown in the data products for that State; all trust lands associated with a reservation or tribe are shown in data products for the United States. The Census Bureau first reported data for tribal trust lands for the 1980 census.

Trust lands are assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit FIPS code, the same as that for the reservation with which they are associated. Trust lands not associated with a reservation are presented by tribal name, interspersed alphabetically among the reservations.

### **Tribal Designated Statistical Area (TDSA)**

Tribal designated statistical areas (TDSA's) are areas, delineated outside Oklahoma by federally- and State-recognized tribes without a land base or associated trust lands, to provide statistical areas for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. TDSA's represent areas generally containing the American Indian population over which federally-recognized tribes have jurisdiction and areas in which State tribes provide benefits and services to their members. The names of TDSA's delineated by State-recognized tribes are followed by "(State)." The Census Bureau did not recognize TDSA's before the 1990 census.

Each TDSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 9001 through 9589. The census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of TDSA's nationwide. Each TDSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within State.



## **Tribal Jurisdiction Statistical Area (TJSA)**

Tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (TJSA's) are areas, delineated by federally-recognized tribes in Oklahoma without a reservation, for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. TJSA's represent areas generally containing the American Indian population over which one or more tribal governments have jurisdiction; if tribal officials delineated adjacent TJSA's so that they include some duplicate territory, the overlap area is called a "joint use area," which is treated as a separate TJSA for census purposes.

TJSA's replace the "Historic Areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas)" shown in 1980 census data products. The Historic Areas of Oklahoma comprised the territory located within reservations that had legally established boundaries from 1900 to 1907; these reservations were dissolved during the 2- to 3-year period preceding the statehood of Oklahoma in 1907. The Historic Areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas) were identified only for the 1980 census.

Each TJSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 5001 through 5989. The census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of TJSA's, except that joint areas appear at the end of the code range. Each TJSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within Oklahoma.

## **AREA MEASUREMENT**

Area measurements provide the size, in square kilometers (also in square miles in printed reports), recorded for each geographic entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data in general-purpose data products (except crews-of-vessels entities and ZIP Codes). (Square kilometers may be divided by 2.59 to convert an area measurement to square miles.) Area was calculated from the specific set of boundaries recorded for the entity in the Census Bureau's geographic data base (see "TIGER"). On machine-readable files, area measurements are shown to three decimal places; the decimal point is implied. In printed reports and listings, area measurements are shown to one decimal.

The Census Bureau provides measurements for both land area and total water area for the 1990 census; the water figure includes inland, coastal, Great Lakes, and territorial water. (For the 1980 census, the Census Bureau provided area measurements for land and inland water.) The Census Bureau will provide measurements for the component types of water for the affected entities in a separate file. "Inland water" consists of any lake, reservoir, pond, or similar body of water that is recorded in the Census Bureau's geographic data base. It also includes any river, creek, canal, stream, or similar feature that is recorded in that data base as a two-dimensional feature (rather than as a single line). The portions of the oceans and related large embayments (such as the Chesapeake Bay and Puget Sound), the Gulf of Mexico, and the Caribbean Sea that belong to the United States and its territories are considered to be "coastal" and "territorial"

waters; the Great Lakes are treated as a separate water entity. Rivers and bays that empty into these bodies of water are treated as "inland water" from the point beyond which they are narrower than one nautical mile across. Identification of land and inland, coastal, and territorial waters is for statistical purposes, and does not necessarily reflect legal definitions thereof.

By definition, census blocks do not include water within their boundaries; therefore, the water area of a block is always zero. Land area measurements may disagree with the information displayed on census maps and in the TIGER file because, for area measurement purposes, features identified as "intermittent water" and "glacier" are reported as land area. For this reason, it may not be possible to derive the land area for an entity by summing the land area of its component census blocks. In addition, the water area measurement reported for some geographic entities includes water that is not included in any lower-level geographic entity. Therefore, because water is contained only in a higher-level geographic entity, summing the water measurements for all the component lower-level geographic entities will not yield the water area of that higher-level entity. This occurs, for example, where water is associated with a county but is not within the legal boundary of any minor civil division, or the water is associated with a State but is not within the legal boundary of any county. Crews-of-vessels entities (see "Census Tract and Block Numbering Area" and "Block") do not encompass territory and therefore have no area measurements. ZIP Codes do not have specific boundaries, and therefore, also do not have area measurements.

The accuracy of any area measurement figure is limited by the inaccuracy inherent in (1) the location and shape of the various boundary features in the data base, and (2) rounding affecting the last digit in all operations that compute and/or sum the area measurements.

## **BLOCK**

Census blocks are small areas bounded on all sides by visible features such as streets, roads, streams, and railroad tracks, and by invisible boundaries such as city, town, township, and county limits, property lines, and short, imaginary extensions of streets and roads.

Tabulation blocks, used in census data products, are in most cases the same as collection blocks, used in the census enumeration. In some cases, collection blocks have been "split" into two or more parts required for data tabulations. Tabulation blocks do not cross the boundaries of counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts or block numbering areas, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, congressional districts, voting districts, urban or rural areas, or urbanized areas. The 1990 census is the first for which the entire United States and its possessions are block-numbered.

Blocks are numbered uniquely within each census tract or BNA. A block is identified by a three-digit number, sometimes with a single alphabetical suffix. Block numbers



with suffixes generally represent collection blocks that were "split" in order to identify separate geographic entities that divide the original block. For example, when a city limit runs through data collection block 101, the data for the portion inside the city is tabulated in block 101A and the portion outside, in block 101B. A block number with the suffix "Z" represents a "crews-of-vessels" entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data, but that does not represent a true geographic area; such a block is shown on census maps associated with an anchor symbol and a census tract or block numbering area with a .99 suffix.

## BLOCK GROUP (BG)

### Geographic Block Group

A geographic block group (BG) is a cluster of blocks having the same first digit of their three-digit identifying numbers within a census tract or block numbering area (BNA). For example, BG 3 within a census tract or BNA includes all blocks numbered between 301 and 397. In most cases, the numbering involves substantially fewer than 97 blocks. Geographic BG's never cross census tract or BNA boundaries, but may cross the boundaries of county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, urbanized areas, voting districts, and congressional districts. BG's generally contain between 250 and 550 housing units, with the ideal size being 400 housing units.

### Tabulation Block Group

In the data tabulations, a geographic BG may be split to present data for every unique combination of county subdivision, place, American Indian and Alaska Native area, urbanized area, voting district, urban/rural and congressional district shown in the data product; for example, if BG 3 is partly in a city and partly outside the city, there will be separate tabulated records for each portion of BG 3. BG's are used in tabulating decennial census data nationwide in the 1990 census, in all block-numbered areas in the 1980 census, and in Tape Address Register (TAR) areas in the 1970 census. For purposes of data presentation, BG's are a substitute for the enumeration districts (ED's) used for reporting data in many parts of the United States for the 1970 and 1980 censuses, and in all areas for pre-1970 censuses.

## BOUNDARY CHANGES

The boundaries of some counties, county subdivisions, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and many incorporated places, changed between those reported for the 1980 census and January 1, 1990. Boundary changes to legal entities result from:

1. Annexations to or detachments from legally established governmental units.
2. Mergers or consolidations of two or more governmental units.
3. Establishment of new governmental units.
4. Disincorporations or disorganizations of existing governmental units.
5. Changes in treaties and Executive Orders.

The historical counts shown for counties, county subdivisions, and places are not updated for such changes, and thus reflect the population and housing units in the area as delineated at each census. Information on boundary changes reported between the 1980 and 1990 censuses for counties, county subdivisions, and incorporated places is presented in the "User Notes" section of the technical documentation of Summary Tape Files 1 and 3, and in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* printed reports. For information on boundary changes for such areas in the decade preceding other decennial censuses, see the *Number of Inhabitants* reports for each census. Boundary changes are not reported for some areas, such as census designated places and block groups.

## CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION

### Census Division

Census divisions are groupings of States that are subdivisions of the four census regions. There are nine divisions, which the Census Bureau adopted in 1910 for the presentation of data. The regions, divisions, and their constituent States are:

#### Northeast Region

##### *New England Division:*

Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut

##### *Middle Atlantic Division:*

New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania

#### Midwest Region

##### *East North Central Division:*

Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin

##### *West North Central Division:*

Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas

#### South Region

##### *South Atlantic Division:*

Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida



*East South Central Division:*

Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi

*West South Central Division:*

Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas

**West Region**

*Mountain Division:*

Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada

*Pacific Division:*

Washington, Oregon, California, Alaska, Hawaii

**Census Region**

Census regions are groupings of States that subdivide the United States for the presentation of data. There are four regions—Northeast, Midwest, South, and West. Each of the four census regions is divided into two or more census divisions. Prior to 1984, the Midwest region was named the North Central region. From 1910, when census regions were established, through the 1940's, there were three regions—North, South, and West.

**CENSUS TRACT AND BLOCK NUMBERING AREA**

**Block Numbering Area (BNA)**

Block numbering areas (BNA's) are small statistical subdivisions of a county for grouping and numbering blocks in nonmetropolitan counties where local census statistical areas committees have not established census tracts. State agencies and the Census Bureau delineated BNA's for the 1990 census, using guidelines similar to those for the delineation of census tracts. BNA's do not cross county boundaries.

BNA's are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 9901.07. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic BNA number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many BNA's do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. BNA numbers range from 9501 through 9989.99, and are unique within a county (numbers in the range of 0001 through 9499.99 denote a census tract). The suffix .99 identifies a BNA that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-of-vessels" BNA appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its BNA number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers); the BNA relates to the ships associated with the onshore BNA's having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 usually identify BNA's that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities.

Some of these revisions produced BNA's that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a BNA can be summarized with an adjacent BNA.

**Census Tract**

Census tracts are small, relatively permanent statistical subdivisions of a county. Census tracts are delineated for all metropolitan areas (MA's) and other densely populated counties by local census statistical areas committees following Census Bureau guidelines (more than 3,000 census tracts have been established in 221 counties outside MA's). Six States (California, Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, New Jersey, and Rhode Island) and the District of Columbia are covered entirely by census tracts. Census tracts usually have between 2,500 and 8,000 persons and, when first delineated, are designed to be homogeneous with respect to population characteristics, economic status, and living conditions. Census tracts do not cross county boundaries. The spatial size of census tracts varies widely depending on the density of settlement. Census tract boundaries are delineated with the intention of being maintained over a long time so that statistical comparisons can be made from census to census. However, physical changes in street patterns caused by highway construction, new development, etc., may require occasional revisions; census tracts occasionally are split due to large population growth, or combined as a result of substantial population decline. Census tracts are referred to as "tracts" in all 1990 data products.

Census tracts are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 6059.02. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic tract number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many census tracts do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. Leading zeros in a census tract number (for example, 002502) are shown only on machine-readable files.

Census tract numbers range from 0001 through 9499.99 and are unique within a county (numbers in the range of 9501 through 9989.99 denote a block numbering area). The suffix .99 identifies a census tract that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-of-vessels" census tract appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its census tract number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers). These census tracts relate to the ships associated with the onshore census tract having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 usually identify census tracts that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities. Some of these revisions may have resulted in census tracts that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a census tract can be summarized with an adjacent census tract.



## CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT (CD)

Congressional districts (CD's) are the 435 areas from which persons are elected to the U.S. House of Representatives. After the apportionment of congressional seats among the States, based on census population counts, each State is responsible for establishing CD's for the purpose of electing representatives. Each CD is to be as equal in population to all other CD's in the State as practicable, based on the decennial census counts.

The CD's that were in effect on January 1, 1990 were those of the 101st Congress. Data on the 101st Congress appear in an early 1990 census data product (Summary Tape File 1A). The CD's of the 101st Congress are the same as those in effect for the 102nd Congress. CD's of the 103rd Congress, reflecting redistricting based on the 1990 census, are summarized in later 1990 data products (STF's 1D and 3D, and 1990 CPH-4, *Population and Housing Characteristics for Congressional Districts of the 103rd Congress* printed reports).

## COUNTY

The primary political divisions of most States are termed "counties." In Louisiana, these divisions are known as "parishes." In Alaska, which has no counties, the county equivalents are the organized "boroughs" and the "census areas" that are delineated for statistical purposes by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. In four States (Maryland, Missouri, Nevada, and Virginia), there are one or more cities that are independent of any county organization and thus constitute primary divisions of their States. These cities are known as "independent cities" and are treated as equivalent to counties for statistical purposes. That part of Yellowstone National Park in Montana is treated as a county equivalent. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to a county for statistical purposes.

Each county and county equivalent is assigned a three-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. These codes are assigned in alphabetical order of county or county equivalent within State, except for the independent cities, which follow the listing of counties.

## COUNTY SUBDIVISION

County subdivisions are the primary subdivisions of counties and their equivalents for the reporting of decennial census data. They include census county divisions, census subareas, minor civil divisions, and unorganized territories.

Each county subdivision is assigned a three-digit census code in alphabetical order within county and a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within State.

### Census County Division (CCD)

Census county divisions (CCD's) are subdivisions of a county that were delineated by the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State officials and local census statistical

areas committees, for statistical purposes. CCD's were established in 21 States where there are no legally established minor civil divisions (MCD's), where the MCD's do not have governmental or administrative purposes, where the boundaries of the MCD's change frequently, and/or where the MCD's are not generally known to the public. CCD's have no legal functions, and are not governmental units.

The boundaries of CCD's usually are delineated to follow visible features, and in most cases coincide with census tract or block numbering area boundaries. The name of each CCD is based on a place, county, or well-known local name that identifies its location. CCD's have been established in the following 21 States: Alabama, Arizona, California, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Kentucky, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming. For the 1980 census, the county subdivisions recognized for Nevada were MCD's.

### Census Subarea (Alaska)

Census subareas are statistical subdivisions of boroughs and census areas (county equivalents) in Alaska. Census subareas were delineated cooperatively by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. The census subareas, identified first in 1980, replaced the various types of subdivisions used in the 1970 census.

### Minor Civil Division (MCD)

Minor civil divisions (MCD's) are the primary political or administrative divisions of a county. MCD's represent many different kinds of legal entities with a wide variety of governmental and/or administrative functions. MCD's are variously designated as American Indian reservations, assessment districts, boroughs, election districts, gores, grants, magisterial districts, parish governing authority districts, plantations, precincts, purchases, supervisors' districts, towns, and townships. In some States, all or some incorporated places are not located in any MCD and thus serve as MCD's in their own right. In other States, incorporated places are subordinate to (part of) the MCD's in which they are located, or the pattern is mixed—some incorporated places are independent of MCD's and others are subordinate to one or more MCD's.

The Census Bureau recognizes MCD's in the following 28 States: Arkansas, Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to an MCD for statistical purposes.



The MCD's in 12 selected States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin) also serve as general-purpose local governments. The Census Bureau presents data for these MCD's in all data products in which it provides data for places.

**Unorganized Territory (unorg.)**

In nine States (Arkansas, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Minnesota, North Carolina, North Dakota, and South Dakota), some counties contain territory that is not included in an MCD recognized by the Census Bureau. Each separate area of unorganized territory in these States is recognized as one or more separate county subdivisions for census purposes. Each unorganized territory is given a descriptive name, followed by the designation "unorg."

**GEOGRAPHIC CODE**

Geographic codes are shown primarily on machine-readable data products, such as computer tape and compact disc-read only memory (CD-ROM), but also appear on other products such as microfiche; they also are shown on some census maps. Codes are identified as "census codes" only if there is also a Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code for the same geographic entity. A code that is not identified as either "census" or "FIPS" is usually a census code for which there is no FIPS equivalent, or for which the Census Bureau does not use the FIPS code. The exceptions, which use only the FIPS code in census products, are county, congressional district, and metropolitan area (that is, metropolitan statistical area, consolidated metropolitan statistical area, and primary metropolitan statistical area).

**Census Code**

Census codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian and Alaska Native area, census division, census region, county subdivision, place, State, urbanized area, and voting district. The structure, format, and meaning of census codes appear in the 1990 census *Geographic Identification Code Scheme*; in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files, CD-ROM's, and microfiche.

**Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) Code**

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian and Alaska Native area, congressional district, county, county subdivision, metropolitan area, place, and State. The structure, format, and meaning of FIPS

codes used in the census are shown in the 1990 census *Geographic Identification Code Scheme*; in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files, CD-ROM's, and microfiche.

The objective of the FIPS codes is to improve the use of data resources of the Federal Government and avoid unnecessary duplication and incompatibilities in the collection, processing, and dissemination of data. More information about FIPS and FIPS code documentation is available from the National Technical Information Service, Springfield, VA 22161.

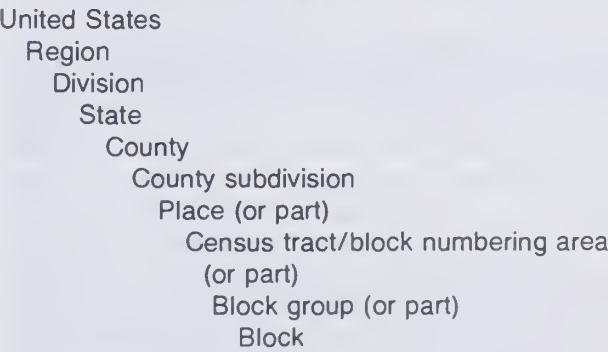
**United States Postal Service (USPS) Code**

United States Postal Service (USPS) codes for States are used in all 1990 data products. The codes are two-character alphabetic abbreviations. These codes are the same as the FIPS two-character alphabetic abbreviations.

**GEOGRAPHIC PRESENTATION**

**Hierarchical Presentation**

A hierarchical geographic presentation shows the geographic entities in a superior/subordinate structure in census products. This structure is derived from the legal, administrative, or areal relationships of the entities. The hierarchical structure is depicted in report tables by means of indentation, and is explained for machine-readable media in the discussion of file structure in the geographic coverage portion of the abstract in the technical documentation. An example of hierarchical presentation is the "standard census geographic hierarchy": block, within block group, within census tract or block numbering area, within place, within county subdivision, within county, within State, within division, within region, within the United States. Graphically, this is shown as:



**Inventory Presentation**

An inventory presentation of geographic entities is one in which all entities of the same type are shown in alphabetical or code sequence, without reference to their hierarchical relationships. Generally, an inventory presentation shows totals for entities that may be split in a hierarchical presentation, such as place, census



tract/block numbering area, or block group. An example of a series of inventory presentations is: State, followed by all the counties in that State, followed by all the places in that State. Graphically, this is shown as:

State

County "A"

County "B"

County "C"

Place "X"

Place "Y"

Place "Z"

## HISTORICAL COUNTS

Historical counts for total population and total housing units are shown in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* report series. As in past censuses, the general rule for presenting historical data for States, counties, county subdivisions, and places is to show historical counts only for single, continually existing entities. Stated another way, if an entity existed for both the current and preceding censuses, the tables show counts for the preceding censuses. Included in this category are entities of the same type (county, county subdivision, place) even if they had changed their names. Also included are entities that merged, but only if the new entity retained the name of one of the merged entities. The historical counts shown are for each entity as it was bounded at each census.

In cases where an entity was formed since a preceding census, such as a newly incorporated place or a newly organized township, the symbol three dots "..." is shown for earlier censuses. The three-dot symbol also is shown for those parts of a place that have extended into an additional county or county subdivision through annexation or other revision of boundaries since the preceding census.

In a few cases, changes in the boundaries of county subdivisions caused a place to be split into two or more parts, or to be split differently than in the preceding census. If historical counts for the parts of the place as currently split did not appear in a preceding census, "(NA)" is shown for the place in each county subdivision; however, the historical population and housing unit counts of the place appear in tables that show the entire place. For counties, county subdivisions, and places formed since January 1, 1980, 1980 census population and housing unit counts in the 1990 territory are reported in the geographic change notes included in the "User Notes" text section of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, and in the technical documentation of Summary Tape Files 1 and 3.

In some cases, population and housing unit counts for individual areas were revised since publication of the 1980 reports (indicated by the prefix "r"). In a number of tables of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, 1980 counts are shown for aggregations of individual areas,

such as the number, population, and housing unit counts of places in size groups, or urban and rural distributions. Revisions of population and housing unit counts for individual areas were not applied to the various aggregations. Therefore, it may not be possible to determine the individual areas in a given aggregation using the historical counts; conversely, the sum of the counts shown for individual areas may not agree with the aggregation.

## INTERNAL POINT

An internal point is a set of geographic coordinates (latitude and longitude) that is located within a specified geographic entity. A single point is identified for each entity; for many entities, this point represents the approximate geographic center of that entity. If the shape of the entity caused this point to be located outside the boundaries of the entity, it is relocated from the center so that it is within the entity. If the internal point for a block falls in a water area, it is relocated to a land area within the block. On machine-readable products, internal points are shown to six decimal places; the decimal point is implied.

## METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)

The general concept of a metropolitan area (MA) is one of a large population nucleus, together with adjacent communities that have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. Some MA's are defined around two or more nuclei.

The MA classification is a statistical standard, developed for use by Federal agencies in the production, analysis, and publication of data on MA's. The MA's are designated and defined by the Federal Office of Management and Budget, following a set of official published standards. These standards were developed by the inter-agency Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, with the aim of producing definitions that are as consistent as possible for all MA's nationwide.

Each MA must contain either a place with a minimum population of 50,000 or a Census Bureau-defined urbanized area and a total MA population of at least 100,000 (75,000 in New England). An MA comprises one or more central counties. An MA also may include one or more outlying counties that have close economic and social relationships with the central county. An outlying county must have a specified level of commuting to the central counties and also must meet certain standards regarding metropolitan character, such as population density, urban population, and population growth. In New England, MA's are composed of cities and towns rather than whole counties.

The territory, population, and housing units in MA's are referred to as "metropolitan." The metropolitan category is subdivided into "inside central city" and "outside central city." The territory, population, and housing units located outside MA's are referred to as "nonmetropolitan." The



metropolitan and nonmetropolitan classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, there is generally both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

To meet the needs of various users, the standards provide for a flexible structure of metropolitan definitions that classify an MA either as a metropolitan statistical area (MSA) or as a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA) that is divided into primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's). Documentation of the MA standards and how they are applied is available from the Secretary, Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

### Central City

In each MSA and CMSA, the largest place and, in some cases, additional places are designated as "central cities" under the official standards. A few PMSA's do not have central cities. The largest central city and, in some cases, up to two additional central cities are included in the title of the MA; there also are central cities that are not included in an MA title. An MA central city does not include any part of that city that extends outside the MA boundary.

### Consolidated and Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area (CMSA and PMSA)

If an area that qualifies as an MA has more than one million persons, primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's) may be defined within it. PMSA's consist of a large urbanized county or cluster of counties that demonstrates very strong internal economic and social links, in addition to close ties to other portions of the larger area. When PMSA's are established, the larger area of which they are component parts is designated a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA).

### Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)

Metropolitan statistical areas (MSA's) are relatively free-standing MA's and are not closely associated with other MA's. These areas typically are surrounded by nonmetropolitan counties.

### Metropolitan Area Title and Code

The title of an MSA contains the name of its largest central city and up to two additional city names, provided that the additional places meet specified levels of population, employment, and commuting. Generally, a city with a population of 250,000 or more is in the title, regardless of other criteria.

The title of a PMSA may contain up to three place names, as determined above, or up to three county names, sequenced in order of population. A CMSA title also may include up to three names, the first of which generally is

the most populous central city in the area. The second name may be the first city or county name in the most populous remaining PMSA; the third name may be the first city or county name in the next most populous PMSA. A regional designation may be substituted for the second and/or third names in a CMSA title if such a designation is supported by local opinion and is deemed to be unambiguous and suitable by the Office of Management and Budget.

The titles for all MA's also contain the name of each State in which the area is located. Each metropolitan area is assigned a four-digit FIPS code, in alphabetical order nationwide. If the fourth digit of the code is a "2," it identifies a CMSA. Additionally, there is a separate set of two-digit codes for CMSA's, also assigned alphabetically.

## OUTLYING AREAS OF THE UNITED STATES

The Census Bureau treats the outlying areas as the statistical equivalents of States for the 1990 census. The outlying areas are American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (Northern Mariana Islands), Republic of Palau (Palau), Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States (Virgin Islands). Geographic definitions specific to each outlying area are shown in appendix A of the text in the data products for each area.

## PLACE

Places, for the reporting of decennial census data, include census designated places and incorporated places. Each place is assigned a four-digit census code that is unique within State. Each place is also assigned a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical order within State. Consolidated cities (see below) are assigned a one-character alphabetical census code that is unique nationwide and a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State.

### Census Designated Place (CDP)

Census designated places (CDP's) are delineated for the decennial census as the statistical counterparts of incorporated places. CDP's comprise densely settled concentrations of population that are identifiable by name, but are not legally incorporated places. Their boundaries, which usually coincide with visible features or the boundary of an adjacent incorporated place, have no legal status, nor do these places have officials elected to serve traditional municipal functions. CDP boundaries may change with changes in the settlement pattern; a CDP with the same name as in previous censuses does not necessarily have the same boundaries.



Beginning with the 1950 census, the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State agencies and local census statistical areas committees, has identified and delineated boundaries for CDP's. In the 1990 census, the name of each such place is followed by "CDP." In the 1980 census, "(CDP)" was used; in 1970, 1960, and 1950 censuses, these places were identified by "(U)," meaning "unincorporated place."

To qualify as a CDP for the 1990 census, an unincorporated community must have met the following criteria:

1. In all States except Alaska and Hawaii, the Census Bureau uses three population size criteria to designate a CDP. These criteria are:
  - a. 1,000 or more persons if outside the boundaries of an urbanized area (UA) delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
  - b. 2,500 or more persons if inside the boundaries of a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
  - c. 250 or more persons if outside the boundaries of a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census, and within the official boundaries of an American Indian reservation recognized for the 1990 census.
2. In Alaska, 25 or more persons if outside a UA, and 2,500 or more persons if inside a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
3. In Hawaii, 300 or more persons, regardless of whether the community is inside or outside a UA.

For the 1990 census, CDP's qualified on the basis of the population counts prepared for the 1990 Postcensus Local Review Program. Because these counts were subject to change, a few CDP's may have final population counts lower than the minimums shown above.

Hawaii is the only State with no incorporated places recognized by the Bureau of the Census. All places shown for Hawaii in the data products are CDP's. By agreement with the State of Hawaii, the Census Bureau does not show data separately for the city of Honolulu, which is coextensive with Honolulu County.

### Consolidated City

A consolidated government is a unit of local government for which the functions of an incorporated place and its county or minor civil division (MCD) have merged. The legal aspects of this action may result in both the primary incorporated place and the county or MCD continuing to exist as legal entities, even though the county or MCD performs few or no governmental functions and has few or no elected officials. Where this occurs, and where one or more other incorporated places in the county or MCD

continue to function as separate governments, even though they have been included in the consolidated government, the primary incorporated place is referred to as a "consolidated city."

The data presentation for consolidated cities varies depending upon the geographic presentation. In hierarchical presentations, consolidated cities are not shown. These presentations include the semi-independent places and the "consolidated city (remainder)." Where the consolidated city is coextensive with a county or county subdivision, the data shown for those areas in hierarchical presentations are equivalent to those for the consolidated government.

For inventory geographic presentations, the consolidated city appears at the end of the listing of places. The data for the consolidated city include places that are part of the consolidated city. The "consolidated city (remainder)" is the portion of the consolidated government minus the semi-independent places, and is shown in alphabetical sequence with other places.

In summary presentations by size of place, the consolidated city is not included. The places semi-independent of consolidated cities are categorized by their size, as is the "consolidated city (remainder)."

Each consolidated city is assigned a one-character alphabetic census code. Each consolidated city also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. The semi-independent places and the "consolidated city (remainder)" are assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit FIPS place code that are unique within State. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical order within State.

### Incorporated Place

Incorporated places recognized in 1990 census data products are those reported to the Census Bureau as legally in existence on January 1, 1990 under the laws of their respective States as cities, boroughs, towns, and villages, with the following exceptions: the towns in the New England States, New York, and Wisconsin, and the boroughs in New York are recognized as minor civil divisions for census purposes; the boroughs in Alaska are county equivalents.

### POPULATION OR HOUSING UNIT DENSITY

Population or housing unit density is computed by dividing the total population or housing units of a geographic unit (for example, United States, State, county, place) by its land area measured in square kilometers or square miles. Density is expressed as both "persons (or housing units) per square kilometer" and "persons (or housing units) per square mile" of land area in 1990 census printed reports.



## STATE

States are the primary governmental divisions of the United States. The District of Columbia is treated as a statistical equivalent of a State for census purposes. The four census regions, nine census divisions, and their component States are shown under "CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION" in this appendix.

The Census Bureau treats the outlying areas as State equivalents for the 1990 census. The outlying areas are American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States. Geographic definitions specific to each outlying area are shown in appendix A in the data products for each area.

Each State and equivalent is assigned a two-digit numeric Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code in alphabetical order by State name, followed by the outlying area names. Each State and equivalent area also is assigned a two-digit census code. This code is assigned on the basis of the geographic sequence of each State within each census division; the first digit of the code is the code for the respective division. Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and the outlying areas of the Pacific are assigned "0" as the division code. Each State and equivalent area also is assigned the two-letter FIPS/United States Postal Service (USPS) code.

In 12 selected States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin), the minor civil divisions also serve as general-purpose local governments. The Census Bureau presents data for these minor civil divisions in all data products in which it provides data for places.

## TIGER

TIGER is an acronym for the new digital (computer-readable) geographic data base that automates the mapping and related geographic activities required to support the Census Bureau's census and survey programs. The Census Bureau developed the Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing (TIGER) System to automate the geographic support processes needed to meet the major geographic needs of the 1990 census: producing the cartographic products to support data collection and map publication, providing the geographic structure for tabulation and publication of the collected data, assigning residential and employer addresses to their geographic location and relating those locations to the Census Bureau's geographic units, and so forth. The content of the TIGER data base is made available to the public through a variety of "TIGER Extract" files that may be obtained from the Data User Services Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

## UNITED STATES

The United States comprises the 50 States and the District of Columbia. In addition, the Census Bureau treats

the outlying areas as statistical equivalents of States for the 1990 census. The outlying areas include American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

## URBAN AND RURAL

The Census Bureau defines "urban" for the 1990 census as comprising all territory, population, and housing units in urbanized areas and in places of 2,500 or more persons outside urbanized areas. More specifically, "urban" consists of territory, persons, and housing units in:

1. Places of 2,500 or more persons incorporated as cities, villages, boroughs (except in Alaska and New York), and towns (except in the six New England States, New York, and Wisconsin), but excluding the rural portions of "extended cities."
2. Census designated places of 2,500 or more persons.
3. Other territory, incorporated or unincorporated, included in urbanized areas.

Territory, population, and housing units not classified as urban constitute "rural." In the 100-percent data products, "rural" is divided into "places of less than 2,500" and "not in places." The "not in places" category comprises "rural" outside incorporated and census designated places and the rural portions of extended cities. In many data products, the term "other rural" is used; "other rural" is a residual category specific to the classification of the rural in each data product.

In the sample data products, rural population and housing units are subdivided into "rural farm" and "rural nonfarm." "Rural farm" comprises all rural households and housing units on farms (places from which \$1,000 or more of agricultural products were sold in 1989); "rural nonfarm" comprises the remaining rural.

The urban and rural classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, there is generally both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

In censuses prior to 1950, "urban" comprised all territory, persons, and housing units in incorporated places of 2,500 or more persons, and in areas (usually minor civil divisions) classified as urban under special rules relating to population size and density. The definition of urban that restricted itself to incorporated places having 2,500 or more persons excluded many large, densely settled areas merely because they were not incorporated. Prior to the 1950 census, the Census Bureau attempted to avoid some of the more obvious omissions by classifying selected areas as "urban under special rules." Even with these rules, however, many large, closely built-up areas were excluded from the urban category.

To improve its measure of urban territory, population, and housing units, the Census Bureau adopted the concept of the urbanized area and delineated boundaries for



unincorporated places (now, census designated places) for the 1950 census. Urban was defined as territory, persons, and housing units in urbanized areas and, outside urbanized areas, in all places, incorporated or unincorporated, that had 2,500 or more persons. With the following three exceptions, the 1950 census definition of urban has continued substantially unchanged. First, in the 1960 census (but not in the 1970, 1980, or 1990 censuses), certain towns in the New England States, townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania, and Arlington County, Virginia, were designated as urban. However, most of these "special rule" areas would have been classified as urban anyway because they were included in an urbanized area or in an unincorporated place of 2,500 or more persons. Second, "extended cities" were identified for the 1970, 1980, and 1990 censuses. Extended cities primarily affect the figures for urban and rural territory (area), but have very little effect on the urban and rural population and housing units at the national and State levels—although for some individual counties and urbanized areas, the effects have been more evident. Third, changes since the 1970 census in the criteria for defining urbanized areas have permitted these areas to be defined around smaller centers.

Documentation of the urbanized area and extended city criteria is available from the Chief, Geography Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

### Extended City

Since the 1960 census, there has been a trend in some States toward the extension of city boundaries to include territory that is essentially rural in character. The classification of all the population and living quarters of such places as urban would include in the urban designation territory, persons, and housing units whose environment is primarily rural. For the 1970, 1980, and 1990 censuses, the Census Bureau identified as rural such territory and its population and housing units for each extended city whose closely settled area was located in an urbanized area. For the 1990 census, this classification also has been applied to certain places outside urbanized areas.

In summary presentations by size of place, the urban portion of an extended city is classified by the population of the entire place; the rural portion is included in "other rural."

### URBANIZED AREA (UA)

The Census Bureau delineates urbanized areas (UA's) to provide a better separation of urban and rural territory, population, and housing in the vicinity of large places. A UA comprises one or more places ("central place") and the adjacent densely settled surrounding territory ("urban fringe") that together have a minimum of 50,000 persons. The urban fringe generally consists of contiguous territory having a density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile. The urban fringe also includes outlying territory of such

density if it was connected to the core of the contiguous area by road and is within 1 1/2 road miles of that core, or within 5 road miles of the core but separated by water or other undevelopable territory. Other territory with a population density of fewer than 1,000 people per square mile is included in the urban fringe if it eliminates an enclave or closes an indentation in the boundary of the urbanized area. The population density is determined by (1) outside of a place, one or more contiguous census blocks with a population density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile or (2) inclusion of a place containing census blocks that have at least 50 percent of the population of the place and a density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile. The complete criteria are available from the Chief, Geography Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

### Urbanized Area Central Place

One or more central places function as the dominant centers of each UA. The identification of a UA central place permits the comparison of this dominant center with the remaining territory in the UA. There is no limit on the number of central places, and not all central places are necessarily included in the UA title. UA central places include:

1. Each place entirely (or partially, if the place is an extended city) within the UA that is a central city of a metropolitan area (MA).
2. If the UA does not contain an MA central city or is located outside of an MA, the central place(s) is determined by population size.

### Urbanized Area Title and Code

The title of a UA identifies those places that are most important within the UA; it links the UA to the encompassing MA, where appropriate. If a single MA includes most of the UA, the title and code of the UA generally are the same as the title and code of the MA. If the UA is not mostly included in a single MA, if it does not include any place that is a central city of the encompassing MA, or if it is not located in an MA, the Census Bureau uses the population size of the included places, with a preference for incorporated places, to determine the UA title. The name of each State in which the UA is located also is in each UA title.

The numeric code used to identify each UA is the same as the code for the mostly encompassing MA (including CMSA and PMSA). If MA title cities represent multiple UA's, or the UA title city does not correspond to the first name of an MA title, the Census Bureau assigns a code based on the alphabetical sequence of the UA title in relationship to the other UA and MA titles.

### VOTING DISTRICT (VTD)

A voting district (VTD) is any of a variety of types of areas (for example, election districts, precincts, wards, legislative districts) established by State and local governments for purposes of elections. For census purposes,



each State participating in Phase 2 of the 1990 Census Redistricting Data Program outlined the boundaries of VTD's around groups of whole census blocks on census maps. The entities identified as VTD's are not necessarily those legally or currently established. Also, to meet the "whole block" criterion, a State may have had to adjust VTD boundaries to nearby block boundaries. Therefore, the VTD's shown on the 1990 census tapes, listings, and maps may not represent the actual VTD's in effect at the time of the census. In the 1980 census, VTD's were referred to as "election precincts."

Each VTD is assigned a four-character alphanumeric code that is unique within each county. The code "ZZZZ" is assigned to nonparticipating areas; the Census Bureau reports data for areas coded "ZZZZ."

**ZIP CODE®**

ZIP Codes are administrative units established by the United States Postal Service (USPS) for the distribution of mail. ZIP Codes serve addresses for the most efficient delivery of mail, and therefore generally do not respect political or census statistical area boundaries. ZIP Codes usually do not have clearly identifiable boundaries, often serve a continually changing area, are changed periodically to meet postal requirements, and do not cover all the land area of the United States. ZIP Codes are identified by five-digit codes assigned by the USPS. The first three digits identify a major city or sectional distribution center, and the last two digits generally signify a specific post office's delivery area or point. For the 1990 census, ZIP Code data are tabulated for the five-digit codes in STF 3B.





## APPENDIX B.

### Definitions of Subject Characteristics

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## POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

### AGE

The data on age were derived from answers to questionnaire item 5, which was asked of all persons. The age classification is based on the age of the person in complete years as of April 1, 1990. The age response in question 5a was used normally to represent a person's age. However, when the age response was unacceptable or unavailable, a person's age was derived from an acceptable year-of-birth response in question 5b.

Data on age are used to determine the applicability of other questions for a person and to classify other characteristics in census tabulations. Age data are needed to interpret most social and economic characteristics used to plan and examine many programs and policies. Therefore, age is tabulated by single years of age and by many different groupings, such as 5-year age groups.

Some tabulations are shown by the age of the householder. These data were derived from the age responses for each householder. (For more information on householder, see the discussion under "Household Type and Relationship.")

**Median Age**—This measure divides the age distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases falling below the median value and one-half above the value. Generally, median age is computed on the basis of more detailed age intervals than are shown in some census publications; thus, a median based on a less detailed distribution may differ slightly from a corresponding median for the same population based on a more detailed distribution. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

**Limitation of the Data**—Counts in 1970 and 1980 for persons 100 years old and over were substantially overstated. Improvements were made in the questionnaire design, in the allocation procedures, and to the respondent instruction guide to attempt to minimize this problem for the 1990 census.

Review of detailed 1990 census information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date of completion of the questionnaire, not their age as of April 1, 1990. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round their age up if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of persons in most age groups are actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have been fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990, and because there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in complete months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1, 1990, is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the three previous censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the section below that discusses "Comparability.")

**Comparability**—Age data have been collected in every census. For the first time since 1950, the 1990 data are not available by quarter year of age. This change was made so that coded information could be obtained for both age and year of birth. In each census since 1940, the age of a person was assigned when it was not reported. In censuses before 1940, with the exception of 1880, persons of unknown age were shown as a separate category. Since 1960, assignment of unknown age has been performed by a general procedure described as "imputation." The specific procedures for imputing age have been different in each census. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

### ANCESTRY

The data on ancestry were derived from answers to questionnaire item 13, which was asked of a sample of persons. The question was based on self-identification; the data on ancestry represent self-classification by people according to the ancestry group(s) with which they most closely identify. Ancestry refers to a person's ethnic origin or descent, "roots," or heritage or the place of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Some ethnic identities, such as "Egyptian" or "Polish" can be traced to geographic areas outside the United States, while other ethnicities such as "Pennsylvania Dutch" or "Cajun" evolved in the United States.

The intent of the ancestry question was not to measure the degree of attachment the respondent had to a particular ethnicity. For example, a response of "Irish" might reflect total involvement in an "Irish" community or only a memory of ancestors several generations removed from the individual.



The Census Bureau coded the responses through an automated review, edit, and coding operation. The open-ended write-in ancestry item was coded by subject-matter specialists into a numeric representation using a code list containing over 1,000 categories. The 1990 code list reflects the results of the Census Bureau's own research and consultations with many ethnic experts. Many decisions were made to determine the classification of responses. These decisions affected the grouping of the tabulated data. For example, the "Assyrian" category includes both responses of "Assyrian" and "Chaldean."

The ancestry question allowed respondents to report one or more ancestry groups. While a large number of respondents listed a single ancestry, the majority of answers included more than one ethnic entry. Generally, only the first two responses reported were coded in 1990. If a response was in terms of a dual ancestry, for example, Irish-English, the person was assigned two codes, in this case one for Irish and another for English.

However, in certain cases, multiple responses such as "French Canadian," "Scotch-Irish," "Greek Cypriote," and "Black Dutch" were assigned a single code reflecting their status as unique groups. If a person reported one of these unique groups in addition to another group, for example, "Scotch-Irish English," resulting in three terms, that person received one code for the unique group ("Scotch-Irish") and another one for the remaining group ("English"). If a person reported "English Irish French," only English and Irish were coded. Certain combinations of ancestries where the ancestry group is a part of another, such as "German-Bavarian," the responses were coded as a single ancestry using the smaller group ("Bavarian"). Also, responses such as "Polish-American" or "Italian-American" were coded and tabulated as a single entry ("Polish" or "Italian").

The Census Bureau accepted "American" as a unique ethnicity if it was given alone, with an ambiguous response, or with State names. If the respondent listed any other ethnic identity such as "Italian American," generally the "American" portion of the response was not coded. However, distinct groups such as "American Indian," "Mexican American," and "African American" were coded and identified separately because they represented groups who considered themselves different from those who reported as "Indian," "Mexican," or "African," respectively.

In all tabulations, when respondents provided an unacceptable ethnic identity (for example, an uncodeable or unintelligible response such as "multi-national," "adopted," or "I have no idea"), the answer was included in "Ancestry not reported."

The tabulations on ancestry are presented using two types of data presentations—one used total persons as the base, and the other used total responses as the base. The following are categories shown in the two data presentations:

*Presentation Based on Persons:*

*Single Ancestries Reported*—Includes all persons who reported only one ethnic group. Included in this

category are persons with multiple-term responses such as "Scotch-Irish" who are assigned a single code.

*Multiple Ancestries Reported*—Includes all persons who reported more than one group and were assigned two ancestry codes.

*Ancestry Unclassified*—Includes all persons who provided a response that could not be assigned an ancestry code because they provided nonsensical entries or religious responses.

*Presentations Based on Responses:*

*Total Ancestries Reported*—Includes the total number of ancestries reported and coded. If a person reported a multiple ancestry such as "French Danish," that response was counted twice in the tabulations—once in the "French" category and again in the "Danish" category. Thus, the sum of the counts in this type of presentation is not the total population but the total of all responses.

*First Ancestry Reported*—Includes the first response of all persons who reported at least one codeable entry. For example, in this category, the count for "Danish" would include all those who reported only Danish and those who reported Danish first and then some other group.

*Second Ancestry Reported*—Includes the second response of all persons who reported a multiple ancestry. Thus, the count for "Danish" in this category includes all persons who reported Danish as the second response, regardless of the first response provided.

The Census Bureau identified hundreds of ethnic groups in the 1990 census. However, it was impossible to show information for every group in all census tabulations because of space constraints. Publications such as the 1990 CP-2, *Social and Economic Characteristics* and the 1990 CPH-3, *Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block Numbering Areas* reports show a limited number of groups based on the number reported and the advice received from experts. A more complete distribution of groups is presented in the 1990 Summary Tape File 4, supplementary reports, and a special subject report on ancestry. In addition, groups identified specifically in the questions on race and Hispanic origin (for example, Japanese, Laotian, Mexican, Cuban, and Spaniard), in general, are not shown separately in ancestry tabulations.

**Limitation of the Data**—Although some experts consider religious affiliation a component of ethnic identity, the ancestry question was not designed to collect any information concerning religion. The Bureau of the Census is prohibited from collecting information on religion. Thus, if a religion was given as an answer to the ancestry question, it was coded as an "Other" response.



**Comparability**—A question on ancestry was first asked in the 1980 census. Although there were no comparable data prior to the 1980 census, related information on ethnicity was collected through questions on parental birthplace, own birthplace, and language which were included in previous censuses. Unlike other census questions, there was no imputation for nonresponse to the ancestry question.

In 1990, respondents were allowed to report more than one ancestry group; however, only the first two ancestry groups identified were coded. In 1980, the Census Bureau attempted to code a third ancestry for selected triple-ancestry responses.

New categories such as "Arab" and "West Indian" were added to the 1990 question to meet important data needs. The "West Indian" category excluded "Hispanic" groups such as "Puerto Rican" and "Cuban" that were identified primarily through the question on Hispanic origin. In 1990, the ancestry group, "American" is recognized and tabulated as a unique ethnicity. In 1980, "American" was tabulated but included under the category "Ancestry not specified."

A major improvement in the 1990 census was the use of an automated coding system for ancestry responses. The automated coding system used in the 1990 census greatly reduced the potential for error associated with a clerical review. Specialists with a thorough knowledge of the subject matter reviewed, edited, coded, and resolved inconsistent or incomplete responses.

## CITIZENSHIP

The data on citizenship were derived from answers to questionnaire item 9, which was asked of a sample of persons.

**Citizen**—Persons who indicated that they were native-born and foreign-born persons who indicated that they have become naturalized. (For more information on native and foreign born, see the discussion under "Place of Birth.")

There are four categories of citizenship: (1) born in the United States, (2) born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, (3) born abroad of American parents, and (4) citizen by naturalization.

*Naturalized Citizen*—Foreign-born persons who had completed the naturalization process at the time of the census and upon whom the rights of citizenship had been conferred.

**Not a Citizen**—Foreign-born persons who were not citizens, including persons who had begun but not completed the naturalization process at the time of the census.

**Limitation of the Data**—Evaluation studies completed after previous censuses indicated that some persons may have reported themselves as citizens although they had not yet attained the status.

**Comparability**—Similar questions on citizenship were asked in the censuses of 1820, 1830, 1870, 1890 through 1950, 1970, and 1980. The 1980 question was asked of a sample of the foreign-born population. In 1990, both native and foreign-born persons who received the long-form questionnaire were asked to respond to the citizenship question.

## EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

Data on educational attainment were derived from answers to questionnaire item 12, which was asked of a sample of persons. Data are tabulated as attainment for persons 15 years old and over. Persons are classified according to the highest level of school completed or the highest degree received. The question included instructions to report the level of the previous grade attended or the highest degree received for persons currently enrolled in school. The question included response categories which allowed persons to report completing the 12th grade without receiving a high school diploma, and which instructed respondents to report as "high school graduate(s)"—persons who received either a high school diploma or the equivalent, for example, passed the Test of General Educational Development (G.E.D.), and did not attend college. (On the Military Census Report questionnaire, the lowest response category was "Less than 9th grade.")

Instructions included in the 1990 respondent instruction guide, which was mailed with the census questionnaire, further specified that schooling completed in foreign or ungraded school systems should be reported as the equivalent level of schooling in the regular American system; that vocational certificates or diplomas from vocational, trade, or business schools or colleges were not to be reported unless they were college level degrees; and that honorary degrees were not to be reported. The instructions gave "medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, law, and theology" as examples of professional school degrees, and specifically excluded "barber school, cosmetology, or other training for a specific trade" from the professional school category. The order in which they were listed suggested that doctorate degrees were "higher" than professional school degrees, which were "higher" than master's degrees.

Persons who did not report educational attainment were assigned the attainment of a person of the same age, race or Spanish origin, and sex who resided in the same or a nearby area. Persons who filled more than one circle were edited to the highest level or degree reported.

*High School Graduate or Higher*—Includes persons whose highest degree was a high school diploma or



its equivalent, persons who attended college or professional school, and persons who received a college, university, or professional degree. Persons who reported completing the 12th grade but not receiving a diploma are not included.

*Not Enrolled, Not High School Graduate*—Includes persons of compulsory school attendance age or above who were not enrolled in school and were not high school graduates; these persons may be taken to be "high school dropouts." There is no restriction on when they "dropped out" of school, and they may have never attended high school.

In prior censuses, "Median school years completed" was used as a summary measure of educational attainment. In 1990, the median can only be calculated for groups of which less than half the members have attended college. "Percent high school graduate or higher" and "Percent bachelor's degree or higher" are summary measures which can be calculated from the present data and offer quite readily interpretable measures of differences between population subgroups. To make comparisons over time, "Percent high school graduate or higher" can be calculated and "Percent bachelor's degree or higher" can be approximated with data from previous censuses.

**Comparability**—From 1840 to 1930, the census measured educational attainment by means of a basic literacy question. In 1940, a single question was asked on highest grade of school completed. In the censuses of 1950 through 1980, a two-part question asking highest grade of school attended and whether that grade was finished was used to construct highest grade or year of school completed. For persons who have not attended college, the response categories in the 1990 educational attainment question should produce data which are comparable to data on highest grade completed from earlier censuses.

The response categories for persons who have attended college were modified from earlier censuses because there was some ambiguity in interpreting responses in terms of the number of years of college completed. For instance, it was not clear whether "completed the fourth year of college," "completed the senior year of college," and "college graduate" were synonymous. Research conducted shortly before the census suggests that these terms were more distinct in 1990 than in earlier decades, and this change may have threatened the ability to estimate the number of "college graduates" from the number of persons reported as having completed the fourth or a higher year of college. It was even more difficult to make inferences about post-baccalaureate degrees and "Associate" degrees from highest year of college completed. Thus, comparisons of post-secondary educational attainment in this and earlier censuses should be made with great caution.

In the 1960 and subsequent censuses, persons for whom educational attainment was not reported were assigned the same attainment level as a similar person whose

residence was in the same or a nearby area. In the 1940 and 1950 censuses, persons for whom educational attainment was not reported were not allocated.

## EMPLOYMENT STATUS

The data on employment status were derived from answers to questionnaire items 21, 25, and 26, which were asked of a sample of persons. The series of questions on employment status was asked of all persons 15 years old and over and was designed to identify, in this sequence: (1) persons who worked at any time during the reference week; (2) persons who did not work during the reference week but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent (excluding layoff); (3) persons on layoff; and (4) persons who did not work during the reference week, but who were looking for work during the last four weeks and were available for work during the reference week. (For more information, see the discussion under "Reference Week.")

The employment status data shown in this and other 1990 census tabulations relate to persons 16 years old and over. Some tabulations showing employment status, however, include persons 15 years old. By definition, these persons are classified as "Not in Labor Force." In the 1940, 1950, and 1960 censuses, employment status data were presented for persons 14 years old and over. The change in the universe was made in 1970 to agree with the official measurement of the labor force as revised in January 1967 by the U.S. Department of Labor. The 1970 census was the last to show employment data for persons 14 and 15 years old.

**Employed**—All civilians 16 years old and over who were either (1) "at work"—those who did any work at all during the reference week as paid employees, worked in their own business or profession, worked on their own farm, or worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers on a family farm or in a family business; or (2) were "with a job but not at work"—those who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons. Excluded from the employed are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house or unpaid volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations; also excluded are persons on active duty in the United States Armed Forces.

**Unemployed**—All civilians 16 years old and over are classified as unemployed if they (1) were neither "at work" nor "with a job but not at work" during the reference week, and (2) were looking for work during the last 4 weeks, and (3) were available to accept a job. Also included as unemployed are civilians who did not work at all during the reference week and were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off. Examples of job seeking activities are:



- Registering at a public or private employment office
- Meeting with prospective employers
- Investigating possibilities for starting a professional practice or opening a business
- Placing or answering advertisements
- Writing letters of application
- Being on a union or professional register

**Civilian Labor Force**—Consists of persons classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described above.

**Experienced Unemployed**—These are unemployed persons who have worked at any time in the past.

**Experienced Civilian Labor Force**—Consists of the employed and the experienced unemployed.

**Labor Force**—All persons classified in the civilian labor force plus members of the U.S. Armed Forces (persons on active duty with the United States Army, Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard).

**Not in Labor Force**—All persons 16 years old and over who are not classified as members of the labor force. This category consists mainly of students, housewives, retired workers, seasonal workers enumerated in an *off* season who were not looking for work, institutionalized persons, and persons doing only incidental unpaid family work (less than 15 hours during the reference week).

**Worker**—This term appears in connection with several subjects: journey-to-work items, class of worker, weeks worked in 1989, and number of workers in family in 1989. Its meaning varies and, therefore, should be determined in each case by referring to the definition of the subject in which it appears.

**Actual Hours Worked Last Week**—All persons who reported working during the reference week were asked to report in questionnaire item 21b the number of hours that they worked. The statistics on hours worked pertain to the number of hours actually worked at all jobs, and do not necessarily reflect the number of hours typically or usually worked or the scheduled number of hours. The concept of "actual hours" differs from that of "usual hours" described below. The number of persons who worked only a small number of hours is probably understated since such persons sometimes consider themselves as not working. Respondents were asked to include overtime or extra hours worked, but to exclude lunch hours, sick leave, and vacation leave.

**Limitation of the Data**—The census may understate the number of employed persons because persons who have irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs sometimes report themselves as not working. The number of employed persons "at work" is probably overstated in the census (and conversely, the number of employed "with a job, but not at work" is understated) since some persons on vacation or sick leave erroneously reported themselves as working. This problem has no effect on the total number of employed persons. The reference week for the employment data is not the same for all persons. Since persons can change their employment status from one week to another, the lack of a uniform reference week may mean that the employment data do not reflect the reality of the employment situation of any given week. (For more information, see the discussion under "Reference Week.")

**Comparability**—The questionnaire items and employment status concepts for the 1990 census are essentially the same as those used in the 1980 and 1970 censuses. However, these concepts differ in many respects from those associated with the 1950 and 1960 censuses.

Since employment data from the census are obtained from respondents in households, they differ from statistics based on reports from individual business establishments, farm enterprises, and certain government programs. Persons employed at more than one job are counted only once in the census and are classified according to the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the reference week. In statistics based on reports from business and farm establishments, persons who work for more than one establishment may be counted more than once. Moreover, some tabulations may exclude private household workers, unpaid family workers, and self-employed persons, but may include workers less than 16 years of age.

An additional difference in the data arises from the fact that persons who had a job but were not at work are included with the employed in the census statistics, whereas many of these persons are likely to be excluded from employment figures based on establishment payroll reports. Furthermore, the employment status data in census tabulations include persons on the basis of place of residence regardless of where they work, whereas establishment data report persons at their place of work regardless of where they live. This latter consideration is particularly significant when comparing data for workers who commute between areas.

Census data on actual hours worked during the reference week may differ from data from other sources. The census measures hours actually worked, whereas some surveys measure hours paid for by employers. Comparability of census actual hours worked data may also be affected by the nature of the reference week (see "Reference Week").

For several reasons, the unemployment figures of the Census Bureau are not comparable with published figures on unemployment compensation claims. For example,



figures on unemployment compensation claims exclude persons who have exhausted their benefit rights, new workers who have not earned rights to unemployment insurance, and persons losing jobs not covered by unemployment insurance systems (including some workers in agriculture, domestic services, and religious organizations, and self-employed and unpaid family workers). In addition, the qualifications for drawing unemployment compensation differ from the definition of unemployment used by the Census Bureau. Persons working only a few hours during the week and persons with a job but not at work are sometimes eligible for unemployment compensation but are classified as "Employed" in the census. Differences in the geographical distribution of unemployment data arise because the place where claims are filed may not necessarily be the same as the place of residence of the unemployed worker.

The figures on employment status from the decennial census are generally comparable with similar data collected in the Current Population Survey. However, some difference may exist because of variations in enumeration and processing techniques.

## FERTILITY

The data on fertility (also referred to as "children ever born") were derived from answers to questionnaire item 20, which was asked of a sample of women 15 years old and over regardless of marital status. Stillbirths, stepchildren, and adopted children were excluded from the number of children ever born. Ever-married women were instructed to include all children born to them before and during their most recent marriage, children no longer living, and children away from home, as well as children who were still living in the home. Never-married women were instructed to include all children born to them.

Data are most frequently presented in terms of the aggregate number of children ever born to women in the specified category and in terms of the rate per 1,000 women. For purposes of calculating the aggregate, the open-ended response category, "12 or more" is assigned a value of 13.

**Limitation of the Data**—Although the data are assumed to be less complete for out-of-wedlock births than for births occurring within marriage, comparisons of 1980 census data on the fertility of single women with other census sources and administrative records indicate that no significant differences were found between different data sources; that is, 1980 census data on children ever born to single women were complete with no significant understatements of childbearing.

**Comparability**—The wording of the question on children ever born was the same in 1990 as in 1980. In 1970, however, the question on children ever born was asked of all ever-married women but only of never-married women

who received self-administered questionnaires. Therefore, rates and numbers of children ever born to single women in 1970 may be understated. Data presented for children ever born to ever-married women are comparable for the 1990 census and all previous censuses containing this question.

## GROUP QUARTERS

All persons not living in households are classified by the Census Bureau as living in group quarters. Two general categories of persons in group quarters are recognized: (1) institutionalized persons and (2) other persons in group quarters (also referred to as "noninstitutional group quarters").

**Institutionalized Persons**—Includes persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody in institutions at the time of enumeration. Such persons are classified as "patients or inmates" of an institution regardless of the availability of nursing or medical care, the length of stay, or the number of persons in the institution. Generally, institutionalized persons are restricted to the institutional buildings and grounds (or must have passes or escorts to leave) and thus have limited interaction with the surrounding community. Also, they are generally under the care of trained staff who have responsibility for their safekeeping and supervision.

**Type of Institution**—The type of institution was determined as part of census enumeration activities. For institutions which specialize in only one specific type of service, all patients or inmates were given the same classification. For institutions which had multiple types of major services (usually general hospitals and Veterans' Administration hospitals), patients were classified according to selected types of wards. For example, in psychiatric wards of hospitals, patients were classified in "mental (psychiatric) hospitals"; in hospital wards for persons with chronic diseases, patients were classified in "hospitals for the chronically ill." Each patient or inmate was classified in only one type of institution. Institutions include the following types:

**Correctional Institutions**—Includes prisons, Federal detention centers, military stockades and jails, police lockups, halfway houses, local jails, and other confinement facilities, including work farms.

**Prisons**—Where persons convicted of crimes serve their sentences. In some census products, the prisons are classified by two types of control: (1) "Federal" (operated by the Bureau of Prisons of the Department of Justice) and (2) "State." Residents who are criminally insane were classified on the basis of where they resided at the time of enumeration: (1) in institutions (or hospital wards)



operated by departments of correction or similar agencies; or (2) in institutions operated by departments of mental health or similar agencies.

*Federal Detention Centers*—Operated by the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) and the Bureau of Prisons. These facilities include detention centers used by the Park Police; Bureau of Indian Affairs Detention Centers; INS Centers, such as the INS Federal Alien Detention Facility; INS Processing Centers; and INS Contract Detention Centers used to detain aliens under exclusion or deportation proceedings, as well as those aliens who have not been placed into proceedings, such as custodial required departures; and INS Detention Centers operated within local jails, and State and Federal prisons.

*Military Stockades, Jails*—Operated by military police and used to hold persons awaiting trial or convicted of violating military laws.

*Local Jails and Other Confinement Facilities*—Includes facilities operated by counties and cities that primarily hold persons beyond arraignment, usually for more than 48 hours. Also included in this category are work farms used to hold persons awaiting trial or serving time on relatively short sentences and jails run by private businesses under contract for local governments (but *not* by State governments).

*Police Lockups*—Temporary-holding facilities operated by county and city police that hold persons for 48 hours or less only if they have not been formally charged in court.

*Halfway Houses*—Operated for correctional purposes and include probation and restitution centers, pre-release centers, and community-residential centers.

*Other Types of Correctional Institutions*—Privately operated correctional facilities and correctional facilities specifically for alcohol/drug abuse.

*Nursing Homes*—Comprises a heterogeneous group of places. The majority of patients are elderly, although persons who require nursing care because of chronic physical conditions may be found in these homes regardless of their age. Included in this category are skilled-nursing facilities, intermediate-care facilities, long-term care rooms in wards or buildings on the grounds of hospitals, or long-term care rooms/nursing wings in congregate housing facilities. Also included are nursing, convalescent, and rest homes, such as soldiers', sailors', veterans', and fraternal or religious homes for the aged, with or without nursing care. In some census products, nursing homes are classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State," "Private not-for-profit," and "Private for profit."

*Mental (Psychiatric) Hospitals*—Includes hospitals or wards for the criminally insane not operated by a prison, and psychiatric wards of general hospitals and veterans' hospitals. Patients receive supervised medical/nursing care from formally-trained staff. In some census products, mental hospitals are classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State or local," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

*Hospitals for Chronically Ill*—Includes hospitals for patients who require long-term care, including those in military hospitals and wards for the chronically ill located on military bases; or other hospitals or wards for the chronically ill, which include tuberculosis hospitals or wards, wards in general and Veterans' Administration hospitals for the chronically ill, neurological wards, hospices, wards for patients with Hansen's Disease (leprosy) and other incurable diseases, and other unspecified wards for the chronically ill. Patients who had no usual home elsewhere were enumerated as part of the institutional population in the wards of general and military hospitals. Most hospital patients are at the hospital temporarily and were enumerated at their usual place of residence. (For more information, see "Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere.")

*Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Mentally Retarded*—Includes those institutions such as wards in hospitals for the mentally retarded, and intermediate-care facilities for the mentally retarded that provide supervised medical/nursing care from formally-trained staff. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State or local," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

*Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Physically Handicapped*—Includes three types of institutions: institutions for the blind, those for the deaf, and orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped. Institutions for persons with speech problems are classified with "institutions for the deaf." The category "orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped" includes those institutions providing relatively long-term care to accident victims, and to persons with polio, cerebral palsy, and muscular dystrophy. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Public," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

*Hospitals, and Wards for Drug/Alcohol Abuse*—Includes hospitals, and hospital wards in psychiatric and general hospitals. These facilities are equipped medically and designed for the diagnosis and treatment of medical or psychiatric illnesses associated with alcohol or drug abuse. Patients receive supervised medical care from formally-trained staff.



*Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere*—Includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric (including wards for boarder babies), military, and surgical wards of hospitals, and wards for persons with infectious diseases.

*Juvenile Institutions*—Includes homes, schools, and other institutions providing care for children (short- or long-term care). Juvenile institutions include the following types:

*Homes for Abused, Dependent, and Neglected Children*—Includes orphanages and other institutions which provide long-term care (usually more than 30 days) for children. This category is classified in some census products by type of ownership as "Public" and "Private."

*Residential Treatment Centers*—Includes those institutions which primarily serve children who, by clinical diagnosis, are moderately or seriously disturbed emotionally. Also, these institutions provide long-term treatment services, usually supervised or directed by a psychiatrist.

*Training Schools for Juvenile Delinquents*—Includes residential training schools or homes, and industrial schools, camps, or farms for juvenile delinquents.

*Public Training Schools for Juvenile Delinquents*—Usually operated by a State agency (for example, department of welfare, corrections, or a youth authority). Some are operated by county and city governments. These public training schools are specialized institutions serving delinquent children, generally between the ages of 10 and 17 years old, all of whom are committed by the courts.

*Private Training Schools*—Operated under private auspices. Some of the children they serve are committed by the courts as delinquents. Others are referred by parents or social agencies because of delinquent behavior. One difference between private and public training schools is that, by their administrative policy, private schools have control over their selection and intake.

*Detention Centers*—Includes institutions providing short-term care (usually 30 days or less) primarily for delinquent children pending disposition of their cases by a court. This category also covers diagnostic centers. In practice, such institutions may be caring for both delinquent and neglected children pending court disposition.

**Other Persons in Group Quarters (also referred to as "noninstitutional group quarters")**—Includes all persons who live in group quarters other than institutions. Persons who live in the following living quarters are

classified as "other persons in group quarters" when there are 10 or more unrelated persons living in the unit; otherwise, these living quarters are classified as housing units.

*Rooming Houses*—Includes persons residing in rooming and boarding houses and living in quarters with 10 or more unrelated persons.

*Group Homes*—Includes "community-based homes" that provide care and supportive services. Such places include homes for the mentally ill, mentally retarded, and physically handicapped; drug/alcohol halfway houses; communes; and maternity homes for unwed mothers.

*Homes for the Mentally Ill*—Includes community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally ill. In some data products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State," "Private," and "Ownership not known." Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally ill are counted as homes for the mentally ill.

*Homes for the Mentally Retarded*—Includes community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally retarded. Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally retarded are counted as homes for the mentally retarded. This category is classified by type of ownership in some census products, as "Federal," "State," "Private," or "Ownership not known."

*Homes for the Physically Handicapped*—Includes community-based homes for the blind, for the deaf, and other community-based homes for the physically handicapped. Persons with speech problems are classified with homes for the deaf. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Public," "Private," or "Ownership not known."

*Homes or Halfway Houses for Drug/Alcohol Abuse*—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide community-based care and supportive services to persons suffering from a drug/alcohol addiction and to recovering alcoholics and drug abusers. Places providing community-based care for drug and alcohol abusers include group homes, detoxification centers, quarterway houses (residential treatment facilities that work closely with accredited hospitals), halfway houses, and recovery homes for ambulatory, mentally competent recovering alcoholics and drug abusers who may be re-entering the work force.

*Maternity Homes for Unwed Mothers*—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide domestic care for unwed mothers and their



children. These homes may provide social services and post-natal care within the facility, or may make arrangements for women to receive such services in the community. Nursing services are usually available in the facility.

*Other Group Homes*—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in communes, foster care homes, and job corps centers with 10 or more unrelated persons. These types of places provide communal living quarters, generally for persons who have formed their own community in which they have common interests and often share or own property jointly.

*Religious Group Quarters*—Includes, primarily, group quarters for nuns teaching in parochial schools and for priests living in rectories. It also includes other convents and monasteries, except those associated with a general hospital or an institution.

*College Quarters Off Campus*—Includes privately-owned rooming and boarding houses off campus, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons. In census products, persons in this category are classified as living in a college dormitory.

Persons residing in certain other types of living arrangements are classified as living in "noninstitutional group quarters" regardless of the number of people sharing the unit. These include persons residing in the following types of group quarters:

*College Dormitories*—Includes college students in dormitories (provided the dormitory is restricted to students who do not have their families living with them), fraternity and sorority houses, and on-campus residential quarters used exclusively for those in religious orders who are attending college. Students in privately-owned rooming and boarding houses off campus are also included, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college-level students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons.

*Military Quarters*—Includes military personnel living in barracks and dormitories on base, in transient quarters on base for temporary residents (both civilian and military), and on military ships. However, patients in military hospitals receiving treatment for chronic diseases or who had no usual home elsewhere, and persons being held in military stockades were included as part of the institutional population.

*Agriculture Workers' Dormitories*—Includes persons in migratory farm workers' camps on farms, bunkhouses for ranch hands, and other dormitories on farms, such as those on "tree farms."

*Other Workers' Dormitories*—Includes persons in logging camps, construction workers' camps, firehouse dormitories, job-training camps, energy enclaves (Alaska only), and nonfarm migratory workers' camps (for example, workers in mineral and mining camps).

*Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (with sleeping facilities) and Visible in Street Locations*—Includes persons enumerated during the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation primarily on March 20-21, 1990. Enumerators were instructed not to ask if a person was "homeless." If a person was at one of the locations below on March 20-21, the person was counted as described below. (For more information on the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation, see Appendix D, Collection and Processing Procedures.) This category is divided into four classifications:

*Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (with sleeping facilities)*—Includes persons who stayed overnight on March 20, 1990, in permanent and temporary emergency housing, missions, hotels/motels, and flophouses charging \$12 or less (excluding taxes) per night; Salvation Army shelters, hotels, and motels used *entirely* for homeless persons regardless of the nightly rate charged; rooms in hotels and motels used *partially* for the homeless; and similar places known to have persons who have no usual home elsewhere staying overnight. If not shown separately, shelters and group homes that provide *temporary* sleeping facilities for runaway, neglected, and homeless children are included in this category in data products.

*Shelters for Runaway, Neglected, and Homeless Children*—Includes shelters/group homes which provide *temporary* sleeping facilities for juveniles.

*Visible in Street Locations*—Includes street blocks and open public locations designated before March 20, 1990, by city and community officials as places where the homeless congregate at night. All persons found at predesignated street sites from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m. and leaving abandoned or boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m. on March 21, 1990, were enumerated during "street" enumeration, except persons in uniform such as police and persons engaged in obvious money-making activities other than begging or panhandling. Enumerators were instructed not to ask if a person was "homeless."

This cannot be considered a complete count of all persons living on the streets because those who were so well hidden that local people did not know where to find them were likely to have been missed as were persons moving about or in places not identified by local officials. It is also possible that persons with homes could have been included in the count of "visible in street locations" if they were present when the enumerator did the enumeration of a particular block.



Predesignated street sites include street corners, parks, bridges, persons emerging from abandoned and boarded-up buildings, noncommercial campsites (tent cities), all-night movie theaters, all-night restaurants, emergency hospital waiting rooms, train stations, airports, bus depots, and subway stations.

*Shelters for Abused Women (Shelters Against Domestic Violence or Family Crisis Centers)*—Includes community-based homes or shelters that provide domiciliary care for women who have sought shelter from family violence and who may have been physically abused. Most shelters also provide care for children of abused women. These shelters may provide social services, meals, psychiatric treatment, and counseling. In some census products, "shelters for abused women" are included in the category "other noninstitutional group quarters."

*Dormitories for Nurses and Interns in General and Military Hospitals*—Includes group quarters for nurses and other staff members. It excludes patients.

*Crews of Maritime Vessels*—Includes officers, crew members, and passengers of maritime U.S. flag vessels. All ocean-going and Great Lakes ships are included.

*Staff Residents of Institutions*—Includes staff residing in group quarters on institutional grounds who provide formally-authorized, supervised care or custody for the institutionalized population.

*Other Nonhousehold Living Situations*—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere enumerated during transient or "T-Night" enumeration at YMCA's, YWCA's, youth hostels, commercial and government-run campgrounds, campgrounds at racetracks, fairs, and carnivals, and similar transient sites.

*Living Quarters for Victims of Natural Disasters*—Includes living quarters for persons temporarily displaced by natural disasters.

**Limitation of the Data**—Two types of errors can occur in the classification of "types of group quarters":

1. *Misclassification of Group Quarters*—During the 1990 Special Place Prelist operation, the enumerator determined the type of group quarters associated with each special place in their assignment. The enumerator used the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List and Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List to assign a two-digit code number followed by either an "I," for institutional, or an "N," for noninstitutional to each group quarters. In 1990, unacceptable group quarter codes were edited. (For more information on editing of unacceptable data, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

2. *No Classification (unknowns)*—The imputation rate for type of institution was higher in 1980 (23.5 percent) than in 1970 (3.3 percent). Improvements were made to the 1990 Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List; that is, the inclusion of more group quarters categories and an "Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List." (For more information on the allocation rates for Type of Institution, see the allocation rates in 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics*.)

In previous censuses, allocation rates for demographic characteristics (such as age, sex, race, and marital status) of the institutional population were similar to those for the total population. The allocation rates for sample characteristics such as school enrollment, highest grade completed, income, and veteran status for the institutional and noninstitutional group quarters population have been substantially higher than the population in households at least as far back as the 1960 census. The data, however, have historically presented a reasonable picture of the institutional and noninstitutional group quarters population.

*Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)*—For the 1990 census "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation, persons well hidden, moving about, or in locations enumerators did not visit were likely to be missed. The number of people missed will never be known; thus, the 1990 census cannot be considered to include a definitive count of America's total homeless population. It does, however, give an idea of relative differences among areas of the country. Other components were counted as part of regular census procedures.

The count of persons in shelters and visible on the street could have been affected by many factors. How much the factors affected the count can never be answered definitively, but some elements include:

1. How well enumerators were trained and how well they followed procedures.
2. How well the list of shelter and street locations given to the Census Bureau by the local government reflected the actual places that homeless persons stay at night.
3. Cities were encouraged to open temporary shelters for census night, and many did that and actively encouraged people to enter the shelters. Thus, people who may have been on the street otherwise were in shelters the night of March 20, so that the ratio of shelter-to-street population could be different than usual.
4. The weather, which was unusually cold in some parts of the country, could affect how likely people were to seek emergency shelter or to be more hidden than usual if they stayed outdoors.
5. The media occasionally interfered with the ability to do the count.
6. How homeless people perceived the census and whether they wanted to be counted or feared the census and hid from it.



The Census Bureau conducted two assessments of Shelter and Street Night: (1) the quality of the lists of shelters used for the Shelter-and-Street-Night operation, and (2) how well procedures were followed by census-takers for the street count in parts of five cities (Chicago, Los Angeles, New Orleans, New York, and Phoenix). Information about these two assessments is available from the Chief, Center for Survey Methods Research, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

**Comparability**—For the 1990 census, the definition of institutionalized persons was revised so that the definition of “care” only includes persons under organized medical or formally-authorized, supervised care or custody. As a result of this change to the institutional definition, maternity homes are classified as noninstitutional rather than institutional group quarters as in previous censuses. The following types of other group quarters are classified as institutional rather than noninstitutional group quarters: “halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes)” and “wards in general and military hospitals for patients who have no usual home elsewhere,” which includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric, military, and surgical wards of hospitals, other-purpose wards of hospitals, and wards for infectious diseases. These changes should not significantly affect the comparability of data with earlier censuses because of the relatively small number of persons involved.

As in 1980, 10 or more unrelated persons living together were classified as living in noninstitutional group quarters. In 1970, the criteria was six or more unrelated persons.

Several changes also have occurred in the identification of specific types of group quarters. For the first time, the 1990 census identifies separately the following types of correctional institutions: persons in halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes), military stockades and jails, and police lockups. In 1990, tuberculosis hospitals or wards are included with hospitals for the chronically ill; in 1980, they were shown separately. For 1990, the noninstitutional group quarters category, “Group homes” is further classified as: group homes for drug/alcohol abuse; maternity homes (for unwed mothers), group homes for the mentally ill, group homes for the mentally retarded, and group homes for the physically handicapped. Persons living in communes, foster-care homes, and job corps centers are classified with “Other group homes” only if 10 or more unrelated persons share the unit; otherwise, they are classified as housing units.

In 1990, workers’ dormitories were classified as group quarters regardless of the number of persons sharing the dorm. In 1980, 10 or more unrelated persons had to share the dorm for it to be classified as a group quarters. In 1960, data on persons in military barracks were shown only for men. In subsequent censuses, they include both men and women.

In 1990 census data products, the phrase “inmates of institutions” was changed to “institutionalized persons.” Also, persons living in noninstitutional group quarters were

referred to as “other persons in group quarters,” and the phrase “staff residents” was used for staff living in institutions.

In 1990, there are additional institutional categories and noninstitutional group quarters categories compared with the 1980 census. The institutional categories added include “hospitals and wards for drug/alcohol abuse” and “military hospitals for the chronically ill.” The noninstitutional group quarters categories added include emergency shelters for homeless persons; shelters for runaway, neglected, and homeless children; shelters for abused women; and visible-in-street locations. Each of these noninstitutional group quarters categories was enumerated on March 20-21, 1990, during the “Shelter-and-Street-Night” operation. (For more information on the “Shelter-and-Street-Night” operation, see Appendix D, Collection and Processing Procedures.)

## HISPANIC ORIGIN

The data on Spanish/Hispanic origin were derived from answers to questionnaire item 7, which was asked of all persons. Persons of Hispanic origin are those who classified themselves in one of the specific Hispanic origin categories listed on the questionnaire—“Mexican,” “Puerto Rican,” or “Cuban”—as well as those who indicated that they were of “other Spanish/Hispanic” origin. Persons of “Other Spanish/Hispanic” origin are those whose origins are from Spain, the Spanish-speaking countries of Central or South America, or the Dominican Republic, or they are persons of Hispanic origin identifying themselves generally as Spanish, Spanish-American, Hispanic, Hispano, Latino, and so on. Write-in responses to the “other Spanish/Hispanic” category were coded only for sample data.

Origin can be viewed as the ancestry, nationality group, lineage, or country of birth of the person or the person’s parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Some tabulations are shown by the Hispanic origin of the householder. In all cases where households, families, or occupied housing units are classified by Hispanic origin, the Hispanic origin of the householder is used. (See the discussion of householder under “Household Type and Relationship.”)

During direct interviews conducted by enumerators, if a person could not provide a single origin response, he or she was asked to select, based on self-identification, the group which best described his or her origin or descent. If a person could not provide a single group, the origin of the person’s mother was used. If a single group could not be provided for the person’s mother, the first origin reported by the person was used.

If any household member failed to respond to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question, a response was assigned by the computer according to the reported entries of other household members by using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. In the processing of sample



questionnaires, responses to other questions on the questionnaire, such as ancestry and place of birth, were used to assign an origin before any reference was made to the origin reported by other household members. If an origin was not entered for any household member, an origin was assigned from another household according to the race of the householder. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation process described in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

**Comparability**—There may be differences between the total Hispanic origin population based on 100-percent tabulations and sample tabulations. Such differences are the result of sampling variability, nonsampling error, and more extensive edit procedures for the Spanish/Hispanic origin item on the sample questionnaires. (For more information on sampling variability and nonsampling error, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

The 1990 data on Hispanic origin are generally comparable with those for the 1980 census. However, there are some differences in the format of the Hispanic origin question between the two censuses. For 1990, the word "descent" was deleted from the 1980 wording. In addition, the term "Mexican-Amer." used in 1980 was shortened further to "Mexican-Am." to reduce misreporting (of "American") in this category detected in the 1980 census. Finally, the 1990 question allowed those who reported as "other Spanish/Hispanic" to write in their specific Hispanic origin group.

Misreporting in the "Mexican-Amer." category of the 1980 census item on Spanish/Hispanic origin may affect the comparability of 1980 and 1990 census data for persons of Hispanic origin for certain areas of the country. An evaluation of the 1980 census item on Spanish/Hispanic origin indicated that there was misreporting in the Mexican origin category by White and Black persons in certain areas. The study results showed evidence that the misreporting occurred in the South (excluding Texas), the Northeast (excluding the New York City area), and a few States in the Midwest Region. Also, results based on available data suggest that the impact of possible misreporting of Mexican origin in the 1980 census was severe in those portions of the above-mentioned regions where the Hispanic origin population was generally sparse. However, national 1980 census data on the Mexican origin population or total Hispanic origin population at the national level was not seriously affected by the reporting problem. (For a more detailed discussion of the evaluation of the 1980 census Spanish/Hispanic origin item, see the 1980 census Supplementary Reports.)

The 1990 and 1980 census data on the Hispanic population are not directly comparable with 1970 Spanish origin data because of a number of factors: (1) overall improvements in the 1980 and 1990 censuses, (2) better coverage of the population, (3) improved question designs, and (4) an effective public relations campaign by the Census Bureau with the assistance of national and community ethnic groups.

Specific changes in question design between the 1980 and 1970 censuses included the placement of the category "No, not Spanish/Hispanic" as the first category in that question. (The corresponding category appeared last in the 1970 question.) Also, the 1970 category "Central or South American" was deleted because in 1970 some respondents misinterpreted the category; furthermore, the designations "Mexican-American" and "Chicano" were added to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question in 1980. In the 1970 census, the question on Spanish origin was asked of only a 5-percent sample of the population.

## HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP

### Household

A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit. A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home, a group of rooms, or a single room that is occupied (or if vacant, is intended for occupancy) as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall. The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements.

In 100-percent tabulations, the count of households or householders always equals the count of occupied housing units. In sample tabulations, the numbers may differ as a result of the weighting process.

**Persons Per Household**—A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in households by the number of households (or householders). In cases where persons in households are cross-classified by race or Hispanic origin, persons in the household are classified by the race or Hispanic origin of the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

### Relationship to Householder

**Householder**—The data on relationship to householder were derived from answers to questionnaire item 2, which was asked of all persons in housing units. One person in each household is designated as the householder. In most cases, this is the person, or one of the persons, in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented and who is listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire. If there is no such person in the household, any adult household member 15 years old and over could be designated as the householder.

Households are classified by type according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. Two types of householders are distinguished: a family householder and a nonfamily householder. A family householder



is a householder living with one or more persons related to him or her by birth, marriage, or adoption. The householder and all persons in the household related to him or her are family members. A nonfamily householder is a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only.

**Spouse**—Includes a person married to and living with a householder. This category includes persons in formal marriages, as well as persons in common-law marriages.

The number of spouses is equal to the number of "married-couple families" or "married-couple households" in 100-percent tabulations. The number of spouses, however, is generally less than half of the number of "married persons with spouse present" in sample tabulations, since more than one married couple can live in a household, but only spouses of householders are specifically identified as "spouse." For sample tabulations, the number of "married persons with spouse present" includes married-couple subfamilies and married-couple families.

**Child**—Includes a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or adopted child of the householder, regardless of the child's age or marital status. The category excludes sons-in-law, daughters-in-law, and foster children.

*Natural-Born or Adopted Son/Daughter*—A son or daughter of the householder by birth, regardless of the age of the child. Also, this category includes sons or daughters of the householder by legal adoption, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is still classified as a stepchild.

*Stepson/Stepdaughter*—A son or daughter of the householder through marriage but not by birth, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is still classified as a stepchild.

*Own Child*—A never-married child under 18 years who is a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or an adopted child of the householder. In certain tabulations, own children are further classified as living with two parents or with one parent only. Own children of the householder living with two parents are by definition found only in married-couple families.

In a subfamily, an "own child" is a never-married child under 18 years of age who is a son, daughter, stepchild, or an adopted child of a mother in a mother-child subfamily, a father in a father-child subfamily, or either spouse in a married-couple subfamily.

"Related children" in a family include own children and all other persons under 18 years of age in the household, regardless of marital status, who are related to the householder, except the spouse of the householder. Foster children are not included since they are not related to the householder.

**Other Relatives**—In tabulations, includes any household member related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption, but not included specifically in another relationship category. In certain detailed tabulations, the following categories may be shown:

*Grandchild*—The grandson or granddaughter of the householder.

*Brother/Sister*—The brother or sister of the householder, including stepbrothers, stepsisters, and brothers and sisters by adoption. Brothers-in-law and sisters-in-law are included in the "Other relative" category on the questionnaire.

*Parent*—The father or mother of the householder, including a stepparent or adoptive parent. Fathers-in-law and mothers-in-law are included in the "Other relative" category on the questionnaire.

*Other Relatives*—Anyone not listed in a reported category above who is related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption (brother-in-law, grandparent, nephew, aunt, mother-in-law, daughter-in-law, cousin, and so forth).

**Nonrelatives**—Includes any household member, including foster children not related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. The following categories may be presented in more detailed tabulations:

*Roomer, Boarder, or Foster Child*—Roomer, boarder, lodger, and foster children or foster adults of the householder.

*Housemate or Roommate*—A person who is not related to the householder and who shares living quarters primarily in order to share expenses.

*Unmarried Partner*—A person who is not related to the householder, who shares living quarters, and who has a close personal relationship with the householder.

*Other Nonrelatives*—A person who is not related by birth, marriage, or adoption to the householder and who is not described by the categories given above.

When relationship is not reported for an individual, it is imputed according to the responses for age, sex, and marital status for that person while maintaining consistency with responses for other individuals in the household. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

### Unrelated Individual

An unrelated individual is: (1) a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only, (2) a household member who is not related to the householder, or (3) a person living in group quarters who is not an inmate of an institution.



## Family Type

A family consists of a householder and one or more other persons living in the same household who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. All persons in a household who are related to the householder are regarded as members of his or her family. A household can contain only one family for purposes of census tabulations. Not all households contain families since a household may comprise a group of unrelated persons or one person living alone.

Families are classified by type as either a "married-couple family" or "other family" according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. The data on family type are based on answers to questions on sex and relationship which were asked on a 100-percent basis.

*Married-Couple Family*—A family in which the householder and his or her spouse are enumerated as members of the same household.

*Other Family:*

*Male Householder, No Wife Present*—A family with a male householder and no spouse of householder present.

*Female Householder, No Husband Present*—A family with a female householder and no spouse of householder present.

**Persons Per Family**—A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in families by the total number of families (or family householders). In cases where the measure, "persons in family" or "persons per family" are cross-tabulated by race or Hispanic origin, the race or Hispanic origin refers to the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

## Subfamily

A subfamily is a married couple (husband and wife enumerated as members of the same household) with or without never-married children under 18 years old, or one parent with one or more never-married children under 18 years old, living in a household and related to, but not including, either the householder or the householder's spouse. The number of subfamilies is not included in the count of families, since subfamily members are counted as part of the householder's family.

Subfamilies are defined during processing of sample data. In selected tabulations, subfamilies are further classified by type: married-couple subfamilies, with or without own children; mother-child subfamilies; and father-child subfamilies.

Lone parents include people maintaining either one-parent families or one-parent subfamilies. Married couples include husbands and wives in both married-couple families and married-couple subfamilies.

## Unmarried-Partner Household

An unmarried-partner household is a household other than a "married-couple household" that includes a householder and an "unmarried partner." An "unmarried partner" can be of the same sex or of the opposite sex of the householder. An "unmarried partner" in an "unmarried-partner household" is an adult who is unrelated to the householder, but shares living quarters and has a close personal relationship with the householder.

## Unmarried-Couple Household

An unmarried-couple household is composed of two unrelated adults of the opposite sex (one of whom is the householder) who share a housing unit with or without the presence of children under 15 years old.

## Foster Children

Foster children are nonrelatives of the householder and are included in the category, "Roomer, boarder, or foster child" on the questionnaire. Foster children are identified as persons under 18 years old and living in households that have no nonrelatives 18 years old and over (who might be parents of the nonrelatives under 18 years old).

## Stepfamily

A stepfamily is a "married-couple family" with at least one stepchild of the householder present, where the householder is the husband.

**Comparability**—The 1990 definition of a household is the same as that used in 1980. The 1980 relationship category "Son/daughter" has been replaced by two categories, "Natural-born or adopted son/daughter" and "Stepson/stepdaughter." "Grandchild" has been added as a separate category. The 1980 nonrelative categories: "Roomer, boarder" and "Partner, roommate" have been replaced by the categories "Roomer, boarder, or foster child," "Housemate, roommate," and "Unmarried partner." The 1980 nonrelative category "Paid employee" has been dropped.

## INCOME IN 1989

The data on income in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire items 32 and 33. Information on money income received in the calendar year 1989 was requested from persons 15 years old and over. "Total income" is the algebraic sum of the amounts reported separately for wage or salary income; net nonfarm self-employment income; net farm self-employment income; interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income; Social Security or railroad retirement income; public assistance or welfare income; retirement or disability income; and all other income. "Earnings" is defined as the algebraic sum of



wage or salary income and net income from farm and nonfarm self-employment. "Earnings" represent the amount of income received regularly before deductions for personal income taxes, Social Security, bond purchases, union dues, medicare deductions, etc.

Receipts from the following sources are not included as income: money received from the sale of property (unless the recipient was engaged in the business of selling such property); the value of income "in kind" from food stamps, public housing subsidies, medical care, employer contributions for persons, etc.; withdrawal of bank deposits; money borrowed; tax refunds; exchange of money between relatives living in the same household; gifts and lump-sum inheritances, insurance payments, and other types of lump-sum receipts.

### Income Type in 1989

The eight types of income reported in the census are defined as follows:

1. *Wage or Salary Income*—Includes total money earnings received for work performed as an employee during the calendar year 1989. It includes wages, salary, Armed Forces pay, commissions, tips, piece-rate payments, and cash bonuses earned before deductions were made for taxes, bonds, pensions, union dues, etc.
2. *Nonfarm Self-Employment Income*—Includes net money income (gross receipts minus expenses) from one's own business, professional enterprise, or partnership. Gross receipts include the value of all goods sold and services rendered. Expenses includes costs of goods purchased, rent, heat, light, power, depreciation charges, wages and salaries paid, business taxes (not personal income taxes), etc.
3. *Farm Self-Employment Income*—Includes net money income (gross receipts minus operating expenses) from the operation of a farm by a person on his or her own account, as an owner, renter, or sharecropper. Gross receipts include the value of all products sold, government farm programs, money received from the rental of farm equipment to others, and incidental receipts from the sale of wood, sand, gravel, etc. Operating expenses include cost of feed, fertilizer, seed, and other farming supplies, cash wages paid to farmhands, depreciation charges, cash rent, interest on farm mortgages, farm building repairs, farm taxes (not State and Federal personal income taxes), etc. The value of fuel, food, or other farm products used for family living is not included as part of net income.
4. *Interest, Dividend, or Net Rental Income*—Includes interest on savings or bonds, dividends from stockholdings or membership in associations, net income from rental of property to others and receipts from boarders or lodgers, net royalties, and periodic payments from an estate or trust fund.

5. *Social Security Income*—Includes Social Security pensions and survivors benefits and permanent disability insurance payments made by the Social Security Administration prior to deductions for medical insurance, and railroad retirement insurance checks from the U.S. Government. Medicare reimbursements are not included.

6. *Public Assistance Income*—Includes: (1) supplementary security income payments made by Federal or State welfare agencies to low income persons who are aged (65 years old or over), blind, or disabled; (2) aid to families with dependent children, and (3) general assistance. Separate payments received for hospital or other medical care (vendor payments) are excluded from this item.

7. *Retirement or Disability Income*—Includes: (1) retirement pensions and survivor benefits from a former employer, labor union, or Federal, State, county, or other governmental agency; (2) disability income from sources such as worker's compensation; companies or unions; Federal, State, or local government; and the U.S. military; (3) periodic receipts from annuities and insurance; and (4) regular income from IRA and KEOGH plans.

8. *All Other Income*—Includes unemployment compensation, Veterans Administration (VA) payments, alimony and child support, contributions received periodically from persons not living in the household, military family allotments, net gambling winnings, and other kinds of periodic income other than earnings.

**Income of Households**—Includes the income of the householder and all other persons 15 years old and over in the household, whether related to the householder or not. Because many households consist of only one person, average household income is usually less than average family income.

**Income of Families and Persons**—In compiling statistics on family income, the incomes of all members 15 years old and over in each family are summed and treated as a single amount. However, for persons 15 years old and over, the total amounts of their own incomes are used. Although the income statistics covered the calendar year 1989, the characteristics of persons and the composition of families refer to the time of enumeration (April 1990). Thus, the income of the family does not include amounts received by persons who were members of the family during all or part of the calendar year 1989 if these persons no longer resided with the family at the time of enumeration. Yet, family income amounts reported by related persons who did not reside with the family during 1989 but who were members of the family at the time of enumeration are included. However, the composition of most families was the same during 1989 as in April 1990.

**Median Income**—The median divides the income distribution into two equal parts, one having incomes above the median and the other having incomes below the median.



For households and families, the median income is based on the distribution of the total number of units including those with no income. The median for persons is based on persons with income. The median income values for all households, families, and persons are computed on the basis of more detailed income intervals than shown in most tabulations. Median household or family income figures of \$50,000 or less are calculated using linear interpolation. For persons, corresponding median values of \$40,000 or less are also computed using linear interpolation. All other median income amounts are derived through Pareto interpolation. (For more information on medians and interpolation, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

**Mean Income**—This is the amount obtained by dividing the total income of a particular statistical universe by the number of units in that universe. Thus, mean household income is obtained by dividing total household income by the total number of households. For the various types of income the means are based on households having those types of income. "Per capita income" is the mean income computed for every man, woman, and child in a particular group. It is derived by dividing the total income of a particular group by the total population in that group.

Care should be exercised in using and interpreting mean income values for small subgroups of the population. Because the mean is influenced strongly by extreme values in the distribution, it is especially susceptible to the effects of sampling variability, misreporting, and processing errors. The median, which is not affected by extreme values, is, therefore, a better measure than the mean when the population base is small. The mean, nevertheless, is shown in some data products for most small subgroups because, when weighted according to the number of cases, the means can be added to obtained summary measures for areas and groups other than those shown in census tabulations.

**Limitation of the Data**—Since questionnaire entries for income frequently are based on memory and not on records, many persons tended to forget minor or irregular sources of income and, therefore, underreport their income. Underreporting tends to be more pronounced for income sources that are not derived from earnings, such as Social Security, public assistance, or from interest, dividends, and net rental income.

There are errors of reporting due to the misunderstanding of the income questions such as reporting gross rather than net dollar amounts for the two questions on net self-employment income, which resulted in an overstatement of these items. Another common error is the reporting of identical dollar amounts in two of the eight type of income items where a respondent with only one source of income assumed that the second amount should be entered to represent total income. Such instances of

overreporting had an impact on the level of mean nonfarm or farm self-employment income and mean total income published for the various geographical subdivisions of the State.

Extensive computer editing procedures were instituted in the data processing operation to reduce some of these reporting errors and to improve the accuracy of the income data. These procedures corrected various reporting deficiencies and improved the consistency of reported income items associated with work experience and information on occupation and class of worker. For example, if persons reported they were self-employed on their own farm, not incorporated, but had reported wage and salary earnings only, the latter amount was shifted to net farm self-employment income. Also, if any respondent reported total income only, the amount was generally assigned to one of the type of income items according to responses to the work experience and class-of-worker questions. Another type of problem involved nonreporting of income data. Where income information was not reported, procedures were devised to impute appropriate values with either no income or positive or negative dollar amounts for the missing entries. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

In income tabulations for households and families, the lowest income group (e.g., less than \$5,000) includes units that were classified as having no 1989 income. Many of these were living on income "in kind," savings, or gifts, were newly created families, or families in which the sole breadwinner had recently died or left the household. However, many of the households and families who reported no income probably had some money income which was not recorded in the census.

The income data presented in the tabulations covers money income only. The fact that many farm families receive an important part of their income in the form of "free" housing and goods produced and consumed on the farm rather than in money should be taken into consideration in comparing the income of farm and nonfarm residents. Nonmoney income such as business expense accounts, use of business transportation and facilities, or partial compensation by business for medical and educational expenses was also received by some nonfarm residents. Many low income families also receive income "in kind" from public welfare programs. In comparing income data for 1989 with earlier years, it should be noted that an increase or decrease in money income does not necessarily represent a comparable change in real income, unless adjustments for changes in prices are made.

**Comparability**—The income data collected in the 1980 and 1970 censuses are similar to the 1990 census data, but there are variations in the detail of the questions. In 1980, income information for 1979 was collected from persons in approximately 19 percent of all housing units and group quarters. Each person was required to report:

- Wage or salary income



- Net nonfarm self-employment income
- Net farm self-employment income
- Interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income
- Social Security income
- Public assistance income
- Income from all other sources

Between the 1980 and 1990 censuses, there were minor differences in the processing of the data. In both censuses, all persons with missing values in one or more of the detailed type of income items *and* total income were designated as allocated. Each missing entry was imputed either as a "no" or as a dollar amount. If total income was reported *and* one or more of the type of income fields was not answered, then the entry in total income generally was assigned to one of the income types according to the socioeconomic characteristics of the income recipient. This person was designated as unallocated.

In 1980 and 1990, all nonrespondents with income not reported (whether heads of households or other persons) were assigned the reported income of persons with similar characteristics. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, "Accuracy of the Data.")

There was a difference in the method of computer derivation of aggregate income from individual amounts between the two census processing operations. In the 1980 census, income amounts less than \$100,000 were coded in tens of dollars, and amounts of \$100,000 or more were coded in thousands of dollars; \$5 was added to each amount coded in tens of dollars and \$500 to each amount coded in thousands of dollars. Entries of \$999,000 or more were treated as \$999,500 and losses of \$9,999 or more were treated as minus \$9,999. In the 1990 census, income amounts less than \$999,999 were keyed in dollars. Amounts of \$999,999 or more were treated as \$999,999 and losses of \$9,999 or more were treated as minus \$9,999 in all of the computer derivations of aggregate income.

In 1970, information on income in 1969 was obtained from all members in every fifth housing unit and small group quarters (less than 15 persons) and every fifth person in all other group quarters. Each person was required to report:

- Wage or salary income
- Net nonfarm self-employment income
- Net farm self-employment income
- Social Security or Railroad Retirement
- Public assistance or welfare payments
- Income from all other sources

If a person reported a dollar amount in wage or salary, net nonfarm self-employment income, or net farm self-employment income, the person was considered as unallocated only if no further dollar amounts were imputed for any additional missing entries.

In 1960, data on income were obtained from all members in every fourth housing unit and from every fourth person 14 years old and over living in group quarters. Each person was required to report wage or salary income, net self-employment income, and income other than earnings received in 1959. An assumption was made in the editing process that no other type of income was received by a person who reported the receipt of either wage and salary income or self-employment but who had failed to report the receipt of other money income.

For several reasons, the income data shown in census tabulations are not directly comparable with those that may be obtained from statistical summaries of income tax returns. Income, as defined for Federal tax purposes, differs somewhat from the Census Bureau concept. Moreover, the coverage of income tax statistics is different because of the exemptions of persons having small amounts of income and the inclusion of net capital gains in tax returns. Furthermore, members of some families file separate returns and others file joint returns; consequently, the income reporting unit is not consistently either a family or a person.

The earnings data shown in census tabulations are not directly comparable with earnings records of the Social Security Administration. The earnings record data for 1989 excluded the earnings of most civilian government employees, some employees of nonprofit organizations, workers covered by the Railroad Retirement Act, and persons not covered by the program because of insufficient earnings. Furthermore, earnings received from any one employer in excess of \$48,000 in 1989 are not covered by earnings records. Finally, because census data are obtained from household questionnaires, they may differ from Social Security Administration earnings record data, which are based upon employers' reports and the Federal income tax returns of self-employed persons.

The Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) of the Department of Commerce publishes annual data on aggregate and per-capita personal income received by the population for States, metropolitan areas, and selected counties. Aggregate income estimates based on the income statistics shown in census products usually would be less than those shown in the BEA income series for several reasons. The Census Bureau data are obtained directly from households, whereas the BEA income series is estimated largely on the basis of data from administrative records of business and governmental sources. Moreover, the definitions of income are different. The BEA income series includes some items not included in the income data shown in census publications, such as income "in kind," income received by nonprofit institutions, the value of services of



banks and other financial intermediaries rendered to persons without the assessment of specific charges, Medicare payments, and the income of persons who died or emigrated prior to April 1, 1990. On the other hand, the census income data include contributions for support received from persons not residing in the same household and employer contributions for social insurance.

**INDUSTRY, OCCUPATION, AND CLASS OF WORKER**

The data on industry, occupation, and class of worker were derived from answers to questionnaire items 28, 29, and 30 respectively. These questions were asked of a sample of persons. Information on industry relates to the kind of business conducted by a person's employing organization; occupation describes the kind of work the person does on the job.

For employed persons, the data refer to the person's job during the reference week. For those who worked at two or more jobs, the data refer to the job at which the person worked the greatest number of hours. For unemployed persons, the data refer to their last job. The industry and occupation statistics are derived from the detailed classification systems developed for the 1990 census as described below. The *Classified Index of Industries and Occupations* provided additional information on the industry and occupation classification systems.

Respondents provided the data for the tabulations by writing on the questionnaires descriptions of their industry and occupation. These descriptions were keyed and passed through automated coding software which assigned a portion of the written entries to categories in the classification system. The automated system assigned codes to 59 percent of the industry entries and 38 percent of the occupation entries.

Those cases not coded by the computer were referred to clerical staff in the Census Bureau's Kansas City processing office for coding. The clerical staff converted the written questionnaire descriptions to codes by comparing these descriptions to entries in the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For the industry code, these coders also referred to an Employer Name List (formerly called Company Name List). This list, prepared from the Standard Statistical Establishment List developed by the Census Bureau for the economic censuses and surveys, contained the names of business establishments and their Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes converted to population census equivalents. This list facilitated coding and maintained industrial classification comparability.

**Industry**

The industry classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 236 categories for employed persons, classified into 13 major industry groups. Since

1940, the industrial classification has been based on the Standard Industrial Classification Manual (SIC). The 1990 census classification was developed from the 1987 SIC published by the Office of Management and Budget, Executive Office of the President.

The SIC was designed primarily to classify establishments by the type of industrial activity in which they were engaged. However, census data, which were collected from households, differ in detail and nature from those obtained from establishment surveys. Therefore, the census classification systems, while defined in SIC terms, cannot reflect the full detail in all categories. There are several levels of industrial classification found in census products. For example, the 1990 CP-2, *Social and Economic Characteristics* report includes 41 unique industrial categories, while the 1990 Summary Tape File 4 (STF 4) presents 72 categories.

**Occupation**

The occupational classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 501 specific occupational categories for employed persons arranged into 6 summary and 13 major occupational groups. This classification was developed to be consistent with the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) Manual: 1980, published by the Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards, U.S. Department of Commerce. Tabulations with occupation as the primary characteristic present several levels of occupational detail. The most detailed tabulations are shown in a special 1990 subject report and tape files on occupation. These products contain all 501 occupational categories plus industry or class of worker subgroupings of occupational categories.

Some occupation groups are related closely to certain industries. Operators of transportation equipment, farm operators and workers, and private household workers account for major portions of their respective industries of transportation, agriculture, and private households. However, the industry categories include persons in other occupations. For example, persons employed in agriculture include truck drivers and bookkeepers; persons employed in the transportation industry include mechanics, freight handlers, and payroll clerks; and persons employed in the private household industry include occupations such as chauffeur, gardener, and secretary.

**Class of Worker**

The data on class of worker were derived from answers to questionnaire item 30. The information on class of worker refers to the same job as a respondent's industry and occupation and categorizes persons according to the type of ownership of the employing organization. The class of worker categories are defined as follows:

**Private Wage and Salary Workers**—Includes persons who worked for wages, salary, commission, tips, pay-in-kind, or piece rates for a private for profit employer or a



private not-for-profit, tax-exempt or charitable organization. Self-employed persons whose business was incorporated are included with private wage and salary workers because they are paid employees of their own companies. Some tabulations present data separately for these sub-categories: "For profit," "Not for profit," and "Own business incorporated."

Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, or other formal international organizations were classified as "Private-not-for-profit."

**Government Workers**—Includes persons who were employees of any local, State, or Federal governmental unit, regardless of the activity of the particular agency. For some tabulations, the data were presented separately for the three levels of government.

**Self-Employed Workers**—Includes persons who worked for profit or fees in their own unincorporated business, profession, or trade, or who operated a farm.

**Unpaid Family Workers**—Includes persons who worked 15 hours or more without pay in a business or on a farm operated by a relative.

**Salaried/Self-Employed**—In tabulations that categorize persons as either salaried or self-employed, the salaried category includes private and government wage and salary workers; self-employed includes self-employed persons and unpaid family workers.

The industry category, "Public administration," is limited to regular government functions such as legislative, judicial, administrative, and regulatory activities of governments. Other government organizations such as schools, hospitals, liquor stores, and bus lines are classified by industry according to the activity in which they are engaged. On the other hand, the class of worker government categories include all government workers.

Occasionally respondents supplied industry, occupation, or class of worker descriptions which were not sufficiently specific for precise classification or did not report on these items at all. Some of these cases were corrected through the field editing process and during the coding and tabulation operations. In the coding operation, certain types of incomplete entries were corrected using the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For example, it was possible in certain situations to assign an industry code based on the occupation reported.

Following the coding operations, there was a computer edit and an allocation process. The edit first determined whether a respondent was in the universe which required an industry and occupation code. The codes for the three items (industry, occupation, and class of worker) were checked to ensure they were valid and were edited for their relation to each other. Invalid and inconsistent codes were either blanked or changed to a consistent code.

If one or more of the three codes were blank after the edit, a code was assigned from a "similar" person based on other items such as age, sex, education, farm or nonfarm residence, and weeks worked. If all the labor force and income data also were blank, all these economic items were assigned from one other person who provided all the necessary data.

**Comparability**—Comparability of industry and occupation data was affected by a number of factors, primarily the systems used to classify the questionnaire responses. For both the industry and occupation classification systems, the basic structures were generally the same from 1940 to 1970, but changes in the individual categories limited comparability of the data from one census to another. These changes were needed to recognize the "birth" of new industries and occupations, the "death" of others, and the growth and decline in existing industries and occupations, as well as, the desire of analysts and other users for more detail in the presentation of the data. Probably the greatest cause of incomparability is the movement of a segment of a category to a different category in the next census. Changes in the nature of jobs and respondent terminology, and refinement of category composition made these movements necessary.

In the 1990 census, the industry classification had minor revisions to reflect recent changes to the SIC. The 1990 occupational classification system is essentially the same as that for the 1980 census. However, the conversion of the census classification to the SOC in 1980 meant that the 1990 classification system was less comparable to the classifications used prior to the 1980 census.

Other factors that affected data comparability included the universe to which the data referred (in 1970, the age cutoff for labor force was changed from 14 years to 16 years); how the industry and occupation questions were worded on the questionnaire (for example, important changes were made in 1970); improvements in the coding procedures (the Employer Name List technique was introduced in 1960); and how the "not reported" cases are handled. Prior to 1970, they were placed in the residual categories, "Industry not reported" and "Occupation not reported." In 1970, an allocation process was introduced that assigned these cases to major groups. In 1990, as in 1980, the "Not reported" cases were assigned to individual categories. Therefore, the 1980 and 1990 data for individual categories included some numbers of persons who were tabulated in a "Not reported" category in previous censuses.

The following publications contain information on the various factors affecting comparability and are particularly useful for understanding differences in the occupation and industry information from earlier censuses: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Changes Between the 1950 and 1960 Occupation and Industry Classifications With Detailed Adjustments of 1950 Data to the 1960 Classifications*, Technical Paper No. 18, 1968; U.S. Bureau of the Census, *1970 Occupation and Industry Classification Systems in Terms of their 1960 Occupation and Industry Elements*, Technical



Paper No. 26, 1972; and U.S. Bureau of the Census, *The Relationship Between the 1970 and 1980 Industry and Occupation Classification Systems*, Technical Paper No. 59, 1988. For citations for earlier census years, see the 1980 Census of Population report, PC80-1-D, *Detailed Population Characteristics*.

The 1990 census introduced an additional class of worker category for "private not-for-profit" employers. This category is a subset of the 1980 category "employee of private employer" so there is no comparable data before 1990. Also in 1990, employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, etc., are classified as "private not-for-profit," rather than Federal Government as in 1970 and 1980. While in theory, there was a change in comparability, in practice, the small number of U.S. residents working for foreign governments made this change negligible.

Comparability between the statistics on industry and occupation from the 1990 census and statistics from other sources is affected by many of the factors described in the section on "Employment Status." These factors are primarily geographic differences between residence and place of work, different dates of reference, and differences in counts because of dual job holding. Industry data from population censuses cover all industries and all kinds of workers, whereas, data from establishments often excluded private household workers, government workers, and the self-employed. Also, the replies from household respondents may have differed in detail and nature from those obtained from establishments.

Occupation data from the census and data from government licensing agencies, professional associations, trade unions, etc., may not be as comparable as expected. Organizational listings often include persons not in the labor force or persons devoting all or most of their time to another occupation; or the same person may be included in two or more different listings. In addition, relatively few organizations, except for those requiring licensing, attained complete coverage of membership in a particular occupational field.

## JOURNEY TO WORK

### Place of Work

The data on place of work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 22, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Data were tabulated for workers 16 years and over; that is, members of the Armed Forces and civilians who were at work during the reference week. Data on place of work refer to the geographic location at which workers carried out their occupational activities during the reference week. The exact address (number and street) of the place of work was asked, as well as the place (city, town, or post office); whether or not the place of work was inside or

outside the limits of that city or town; and the county, State, and ZIP Code. If the person's employer operated in more than one location, the exact address of the location or branch where the respondent worked was requested. When the number and street name were unknown, a description of the location, such as the building name or nearest street or intersection, was to be entered.

Persons who worked at more than one location during the reference week were asked to report the one at which they worked the greatest number of hours. Persons who regularly worked in several locations each day during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work did not begin at a central place each day, the person was asked to provide as much information as possible to describe the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

In some tabulations, place-of-work locations may be defined as "in area of residence" and "outside area of residence." The area of residence may vary from table to table or even within a table, and refers to the particular area or areas shown. For example, in a table that provides data for counties, "in area of residence" refers to persons who worked in the same county in which they lived, while "outside area of residence" refers to persons whose workplace was located in a county different from the one in which they lived. Similarly, in a table that provides data for several types of areas, such as the State and its individual metropolitan areas (MA's), counties, and places, the place-of-work data will be variable and is determined by the geographic level (State, MA, county, or place) shown in each section of the tabulation.

In tabulations that present data for States, workplaces for the residents of the State may include, in addition to the State itself, each contiguous State. The category, "in noncontiguous State or abroad," includes persons who worked in a State that did not border their State of residence as well as persons who worked outside the United States.

In tabulations that present data for an MSA/PMSA, place-of-work locations are specified to show the main destinations of workers living in the MSA/PMSA. (For more information on metropolitan areas (MA's), see Appendix A, Area Classifications.) All place-of-work locations are identified with respect to the boundaries of the MSA/PMSA as "inside MSA/PMSA" or "outside MSA/PMSA." Locations within the MSA/PMSA are further divided into each central city, and each county or county balance. Selected large incorporated places also may be specified as places of work.

Within New England MSA/PMSA's, the places of work presented generally are cities and towns. Locations outside the MSA/PMSA are specified if they are important commuting destinations for residents of the MSA/PMSA, and may include adjoining MSA/PMSA's and their central cities, their component counties, large incorporated places, or counties, cities, or other geographic areas outside any MA. In tabulations for MSA/PMSA's in New England;



Honolulu, Hawaii; and certain other MA's, some place-of-work locations are identified as "areas" (e.g., Area 1, Area 5, Area 12, etc.). Such areas consist of groups of towns, cities, census designated places (Honolulu MSA only), or counties that have been identified as unique place-of-work destinations. When an adjoining MSA/PMSA or MSA/PMSA remainder is specified as a place-of-work location, its components are not defined. However, the components are presented in the 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas* and the 1990 CH-1, *General Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas* reports. In tabulations that present data for census tracts outside MA's, place-of-work locations are defined as "in county of residence" and "outside county of residence."

In areas where the workplace address was coded to the block level, persons were tabulated as working inside or outside a specific place based on the location of that address, regardless of the response to question 22c concerning city/town limits. In areas where it was impossible to code the workplace address to the block level, persons were tabulated as working in a place if a place name was reported in question 22b and the response to question 22c was either "Yes" or the item was left blank. In selected areas, census designated places (CDP's) may appear in the tabulations as places of work. The accuracy of place-of-work data for CDP's may be affected by the extent to which their census names were familiar to respondents, and by coding problems caused by similarities between the CDP name and the names of other geographic jurisdictions in the same vicinity.

Place-of-work data are given for selected minor civil divisions (generally, cities, towns, and townships) in the nine Northeastern States, based on the responses to the place-of-work question. Many towns and townships are regarded locally as equivalent to a place and therefore, were reported as the place of work. When a respondent reported a locality or incorporated place that formed a part of a township or town, the coding and tabulating procedure was designed to include the response in the total for the township or town. The accuracy of the place-of-work data for minor civil divisions is greatest for the New England States. However, the data for some New England towns, for towns in New York, and for townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania may be affected by coding problems that resulted from the unfamiliarity of the respondent with the minor civil division in which the workplace was located or when a township and a city or borough of the same or similar name are located close together.

Place-of-work data may show a few workers who made unlikely daily work trips (e.g., workers who lived in New York and worked in California). This result is attributable to persons who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work, such as persons away from home on business.

**Comparability**—The wording of the question on place of work was substantially the same in the 1990 census as it was in 1980. However, data on place of work from the

1990 census are based on the full census sample, while data from the 1980 census were based on only about one-half of the full sample.

For the 1980 census, nonresponse or incomplete responses to the place-of-work question were not allocated, resulting in the use of "not reported" categories in the 1980 publications. However, for the 1990 census, when place of work was not reported or the response was incomplete, a work location was allocated to the person based on their means of transportation to work, travel time to work, industry, and location of residence and workplace of others. The 1990 publications, therefore, do not contain a "not reported" category for the place-of-work data.

Comparisons between 1980 and 1990 census data on the gross number of workers in particular commuting flows, or the total number of persons working in an area, should be made with extreme caution. Any apparent increase in the magnitude of the gross numbers may be due solely to the fact that for 1990 the "not reported" cases have been distributed among specific place-of-work destinations, instead of tallied in a separate category as in 1980.

**Limitation of the Data**—The data on place of work relate to a reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents because the enumeration was not completed in 1 week. However, for the majority of persons, the reference week for the 1990 census is the last week in March 1990. The lack of a uniform reference week means that the place-of-work data reported in the census will not exactly match the distribution of workplace locations observed or measured during an actual workweek.

The place-of-work data are estimates of persons 16 years old and over who were both employed and at work during the reference week (including persons in the Armed Forces). Persons who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons are not included in the place-of-work data. Therefore, the data on place of work understate the total number of jobs or total employment in a geographic area during the reference week. It also should be noted that persons who had irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs during the reference week may have erroneously reported themselves as not working.

The address where the individual worked most often during the reference week was recorded on the census questionnaire. If a worker held two jobs, only data about the primary job (the one worked the greatest number of hours during the preceding week) was requested. Persons who regularly worked in several locations during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work was not begun at a central place each day, the person was



asked to provide as much information as possible to describe the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

**Means of Transportation to Work**

The data on means of transportation to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 23a, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.") Means of transportation to work refers to the principal mode of travel or type of conveyance that the person usually used to get from home to work during the reference week.

Persons who used different means of transportation on different days of the week were asked to specify the one they used most often, that is, the greatest number of days. Persons who used more than one means of transportation to get to work each day were asked to report the one used for the longest distance during the work trip. The category, "Car, truck, or van," includes workers using a car (including company cars but excluding taxicabs), a truck of one-ton capacity or less, or a van. The category, "Public transportation," includes workers who used a bus or trolley bus, streetcar or trolley car, subway or elevated, railroad, ferryboat, or taxicab even if each mode is not shown separately in the tabulation. The category, "Other means," includes workers who used a mode of travel which is not identified separately within the data distribution. The category, "Other means," may vary from table to table, depending on the amount of detail shown in a particular distribution.

The means of transportation data for some areas may show workers using modes of public transportation that are not available in those areas (e.g., subway or elevated riders in an MA where there actually is no subway or elevated service). This result is largely due to persons who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work (such as persons away from home on business in an area where subway service was available) and persons who used more than one means of transportation each day but whose principal means was unavailable where they lived (for example, residents of nonmetropolitan areas who drove to the fringe of an MA and took the commuter railroad most of the distance to work).

**Private Vehicle Occupancy**

The data on private vehicle occupancy were derived from answers to questionnaire item 23b. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that their means of transportation to work was "Car, truck, or van." (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Private vehicle occupancy refers to the number of persons who usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week. The category, "Drove alone," includes persons who usually drove alone to work as well as persons who were driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination. The category, "Carpooled," includes workers who reported that two or more persons usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week.

**Persons Per Car, Truck, or Van**—This is obtained by dividing the number of persons who reported using a car, truck, or van to get to work by the number of such vehicles that they used. The number of vehicles used is derived by counting each person who drove alone as one vehicle, each person who reported being in a two-person carpool as one-half vehicle, each person who reported being in a three-person carpool as one-third vehicle, and so on, and then summing all the vehicles.

**Time Leaving Home to Go to Work**

The data on time leaving home to go to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 24a. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that they worked outside their home. The departure time refers to the time of day that the person usually left home to go to work during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

**Travel Time to Work**

The data on travel time to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 24b. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that they worked outside their home. Travel time to work refers to the total number of minutes that it usually took the person to get from home to work during the reference week. The elapsed time includes time spent waiting for public transportation, picking up passengers in carpools, and time spent in other activities related to getting to work. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

**LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH**

**Language Spoken at Home**

Data on language spoken at home were derived from the answers to questionnaire items 15a and 15b, which were asked of a sample of persons born before April 1, 1985. Instructions mailed with the 1990 census questionnaire stated that a respondent should mark "Yes" in



question 15a if the person sometimes or always spoke a language other than English at home and should not mark "Yes" if a language was spoken only at school or if speaking was limited to a few expressions or slang. For question 15b, respondents were instructed to print the name of the non-English language spoken at home. If the person spoke more than one language other than English, the person was to report the language spoken more often or the language learned first.

The cover of the census questionnaire included information in Spanish which provided a telephone number for respondents to call to request a census questionnaire and instructions in Spanish. Instruction guides were also available in 32 other languages to assist enumerators who encountered households or respondents who spoke no English.

Questions 15a and 15b referred to languages spoken at home in an effort to measure the current use of languages other than English. Persons who knew languages other than English but did not use them at home or who only used them elsewhere were excluded. Persons who reported speaking a language other than English at home may also speak English; however, the questions did not permit determination of the main or dominant language of persons who spoke both English and another language. (For more information, see discussion below on "Ability to Speak English.")

For persons who indicated that they spoke a language other than English at home in question 15a, but failed to specify the name of the language in question 15b, the language was assigned based on the language of other speakers in the household; on the language of a person of the same Spanish origin or detailed race group living in the same or a nearby area; or on a person of the same ancestry or place of birth. In all cases where a person was assigned a non-English language, it was assumed that the language was spoken at home. Persons for whom the name of a language other than English was entered in question 15b, and for whom question 15a was blank were assumed to speak that language at home.

The write-in responses listed in question 15b (specific language spoken) were transcribed onto computer files and coded into more than 380 detailed language categories using an automated coding system. The automated procedure compared write-in responses reported by respondents with entries in a computer dictionary, which initially contained approximately 2,000 language names. The dictionary was updated with a large number of new names, variations in spelling, and a small number of residual categories. Each write-in response was given a numeric code that was associated with one of the detailed categories in the dictionary. If the respondent listed more than one non-English language, only the first was coded.

The write-in responses represented the names people used for languages they speak. They may not match the names or categories used by linguists. The sets of categories used are sometimes geographic and sometimes linguistic. Figure 1 provides an illustration of the content of

the classification schemes used to present language data. For more information, write to the Chief, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

**Household Language**—In households where one or more persons (age 5 years old or over) speak a language other than English, the household language assigned to all household members is the non-English language spoken by the first person with a non-English language in the following order: householder, spouse, parent, sibling, child, grandchild, other relative, stepchild, unmarried partner, housemate or roommate, roomer, boarder, or foster child, or other nonrelative. Thus, persons who speak only English may have a non-English household language assigned to them in tabulations of persons by household language.

Figure 1. **Four- and Twenty-Five-Group Classifications of 1990 Census Languages Spoken at Home with Illustrative Examples**

Four-Group Classification	Twenty-Five-Group Classification	Examples
Spanish Other Indo-European	Spanish	Spanish, Ladino
	French	French, Cajun, French Creole
	Italian	
	Portuguese	
	German	
Languages of Asia and the Pacific	Yiddish	
	Other West Germanic	Afrikaans, Dutch, Pennsylvania Dutch
	Scandinavian	Danish, Norwegian, Swedish
	Polish	
	Russian	
	South Slavic	Serbocroatian, Bulgarian, Macedonian, Slovene
	Other Slavic	Czech, Slovak, Ukrainian
	Greek	
	Indic	Hindi, Bengali, Gujarathi, Punjabi, Romany, Sinhalese
	Other Indo-European, not elsewhere classified	Armenian, Gaelic, Lithuanian, Persian
All other languages	Chinese	
	Japanese	
	Mon-Khmer	Cambodian
	Tagalog	
	Korean	
	Vietnamese	Chamorro, Dravidian Languages, Hawaiian, Ilocano, Thai, Turkish
	Other languages (part)	
	Arabic	
	Hungarian	
	Native North American languages	Amharic, Syriac, Finnish, Hebrew, Languages of Central and South America, Other Languages of Africa
	Other languages (part)	



## Ability to Speak English

Persons 5 years old and over who reported that they spoke a language other than English in question 15a were also asked in question 15c to indicate their ability to speak English based on one of the following categories: "Very well," "Well," "Not well," or "Not at all."

The data on ability to speak English represent the person's own perception about his or her own ability or, because census questionnaires are usually completed by one household member, the responses may represent the perception of another household member. The instruction guides and questionnaires that were mailed to households did not include any information on how to interpret the response categories in question 15c.

Persons who reported that they spoke a language other than English at home but whose ability to speak English was not reported, were assigned the English-language ability of a randomly selected person of the same age, Spanish origin, nativity and year of entry, and language group.

**Linguistic Isolation**—A household in which no person age 14 years or over speaks only English and no person age 14 years or over who speaks a language other than English speaks English "Very well" is classified as "linguistically isolated." All the members of a linguistically isolated household are tabulated as linguistically isolated, including members under age 14 years who may speak only English.

**Limitation of the Data**—Persons who speak a language other than English at home may have first learned that language at school. However, these persons would be expected to indicate that they spoke English "Very well." Persons who speak a language other than English, but do not do so *at home*, should have been reported as not speaking a language other than English at home.

The extreme detail in which language names were coded may give a false impression of the linguistic precision of these data. The names used by speakers of a language to identify it may reflect ethnic, geographic, or political affiliations and do not necessarily respect linguistic distinctions. The categories shown in the tabulations were chosen on a number of criteria, such as information about the number of speakers of each language that might be expected in a sample of the United States population.

**Comparability**—Information on language has been collected in every census since 1890. The comparability of data among censuses is limited by changes in question wording, by the subpopulations to whom the question was addressed, and by the detail that was published.

The same question on language was asked in the 1980 and 1990 censuses. This question on the current language spoken at home replaced the questions asked in prior

censuses on mother tongue; that is, the language other than English spoken in the person's home when he or she was a child; one's first language; or the language spoken before immigrating to the United States. The censuses of 1910-1940, 1960 and 1970 included questions on mother tongue. A change in coding procedure from 1980 to 1990 should have improved accuracy of coding and may affect the number of persons reported in some of the 380 plus categories. It should not greatly affect the 4-group or 25-group lists. In 1980, coding clerks supplied numeric codes for the written entries on each questionnaire using a 2,000 name reference list. In 1990 written entries were transcribed to a computer file and matched to a computer dictionary which began with the 2,000 name list, but expanded as unmatched names were referred to headquarters specialists for resolution.

The question on ability to speak English was asked for the first time in 1980. In tabulations from 1980, the categories "Very well" and "Well" were combined. Data from other surveys suggested a major difference between the category "Very well" and the remaining categories. In tabulations showing ability to speak English, persons who reported that they spoke English "Very well" are presented separately from persons who reported their ability to speak English as less than "Very well."

## MARITAL STATUS

The data on marital status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 6, which was asked of all persons. The marital status classification refers to the status at the time of enumeration. Data on marital status are tabulated only for persons 15 years old and over.

All persons were asked whether they were "now married," "widowed," "divorced," "separated," or "never married." Couples who live together (unmarried persons, persons in common-law marriages) were allowed to report the marital status they considered the most appropriate.

**Never Married**—Includes all persons who have never been married, including persons whose only marriage(s) was annulled.

**Ever Married**—Includes persons married at the time of enumeration (including those separated), widowed, or divorced.

**Now Married, Except Separated**—Includes persons whose current marriage has not ended through widowhood, divorce, or separation (regardless of previous marital history). The category may also include couples who live together or persons in common-law marriages if they consider this category the most appropriate. In certain tabulations, currently married persons are further classified as "spouse present" or "spouse absent."

**Separated**—Includes persons legally separated or otherwise absent from their spouse because of marital discord. Included are persons who have been deserted or who have parted because they no longer want to live together but who have not obtained a divorce.



**Widowed**—Includes widows and widowers who have not remarried.

**Divorced**—Includes persons who are legally divorced and who have not remarried.

In selected sample tabulations, data for married and separated persons are reorganized and combined with information on the presence of the spouse in the same household.

**Now Married**—All persons whose current marriage has not ended by widowhood or divorce. This category includes persons defined above as "separated."

*Spouse Present*—Married persons whose wife or husband was enumerated as a member of the same household, including those whose spouse may have been temporarily absent for such reasons as travel or hospitalization.

*Spouse Absent*—Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household. This category also includes all married persons living in group quarters.

*Separated*—Defined above.

*Spouse Absent, Other*—Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household, excluding separated. Included is any person whose spouse was employed and living away from home or in an institution or absent in the Armed Forces.

Differences between the number of currently married males and the number of currently married females occur because of reporting differences and because some husbands and wives have their usual residence in different areas. In sample tabulations, these differences can also occur because different weights are applied to the individual's data. Any differences between the number of "now married, spouse present" males and females are due solely to sample weighting. By definition, the numbers would be the same.

When marital status was not reported, it was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and sex and age of the person. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

**Comparability**—The 1990 marital status definitions are the same as those used in 1980 with the exception of the term "never married" which replaces the term "single" in tabulations. A general marital status question has been asked in every census since 1880.

## MOBILITY LIMITATION STATUS

The data on mobility limitation status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 19a, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were

identified as having a mobility limitation if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which made it difficult to go outside the home alone. Examples of outside activities on the questionnaire included shopping and visiting the doctor's office.

The term "health condition" referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally, was not considered a health condition.

**Comparability**—This was the first time that a question on mobility limitation was included in the census.

## PLACE OF BIRTH

The data on place of birth were derived from answers to questionnaire item 8, which was asked on a sample basis. The place-of-birth question asked respondents to report the U.S. State, commonwealth or territory, or the foreign country where they were born. Persons born outside the United States were asked to report their place of birth according to current international boundaries. Since numerous changes in boundaries of foreign countries have occurred in the last century, some persons may have reported their place of birth in terms of boundaries that existed at the time of their birth or emigration, or in accordance with their own national preference.

Persons not reporting place of birth were assigned the birthplace of another family member or were allocated the response of another person with similar characteristics. Persons allocated as foreign born were not assigned a specific country of birth but were classified as "Born abroad, country not specified."

**Nativity**—Information on place of birth and citizenship were used to classify the population into two major categories: native and foreign born. When information on place of birth was not reported, nativity was assigned on the basis of answers to citizenship, if reported, and other characteristics.

**Native**—Includes persons born in the United States, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the United States. The small number of persons who were born in a foreign country but have at least one American parent also are included in this category.

The native population is classified in the following groups: persons born in the State in which they resided at the time of the census; persons born in a different State, by region; persons born in Puerto Rico or an outlying area of the U.S.; and persons born abroad with at least one American parent.

**Foreign Born**—Includes persons not classified as "Native." Prior to the 1970 census, persons not reporting place of birth were generally classified as native.



The foreign-born population is shown by selected area, country, or region of birth; the places of birth shown in data products were selected based on the number of respondents who reported that area or country of birth.

**Comparability**—Data on the State of birth of the native population have been collected in each census beginning with that of 1850. Similar data were shown in tabulations for the 1980 census and other recent censuses. Nonresponse was allocated in a similar manner in 1980; however, prior to 1980, nonresponse to the place of birth question was not allocated. Prior to the 1970 census, persons not reporting place of birth were generally classified as native.

The questionnaire instruction to report mother's State of residence instead of the person's actual State of birth (if born in a hospital in a different State) was dropped in 1990. Evaluation studies of 1970 and 1980 census data demonstrated that this instruction was generally either ignored or misunderstood. Since the hospital and the mother's residence is in the same State for most births, this change may have a slight effect on State of birth data for States with large metropolitan areas that straddle State lines.

## POVERTY STATUS IN 1989

The data on poverty status were derived from answers to the same questions as the income data, questionnaire items 32 and 33. (For more information, see the discussion under "Income in 1989.") Poverty statistics presented in census publications were based on a definition originated by the Social Security Administration in 1964 and subsequently modified by Federal interagency committees in 1969 and 1980 and prescribed by the Office of Management and Budget in Directive 14 as the standard to be used by Federal agencies for statistical purposes.

At the core of this definition was the 1961 economy food plan, the least costly of four nutritionally adequate food plans designed by the Department of Agriculture. It was determined from the Agriculture Department's 1955 survey of food consumption that families of three or more persons spend approximately one-third of their income on food; hence, the poverty level for these families was set at three times the cost of the economy food plan. For smaller families and persons living alone, the cost of the economy food plan was multiplied by factors that were slightly higher to compensate for the relatively larger fixed expenses for these smaller households.

The income cutoffs used by the Census Bureau to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals included a set of 48 thresholds arranged in a two-dimensional matrix consisting of family size (from one person to nine or more persons) cross-classified by presence and number of family members under 18 years old (from no children present to eight or more children present). Unrelated individuals and two-person families were further differentiated by age of the householder (under 65 years old and 65 years old and over).

The total income of each family or unrelated individual in the sample was tested against the appropriate poverty threshold to determine the poverty status of that family or unrelated individual. If the total income was less than the corresponding cutoff, the family or unrelated individual was classified as "below the poverty level." The number of persons below the poverty level was the sum of the number of persons in families with incomes below the poverty level and the number of unrelated individuals with incomes below the poverty level.

The poverty thresholds are revised annually to allow for changes in the cost of living as reflected in the Consumer Price Index. The average poverty threshold for a family of four persons was \$12,674 in 1989. (For more information, see table A below.) Poverty thresholds were applied on a national basis and were not adjusted for regional, State or local variations in the cost of living. For a detailed discussion of the poverty definition, see U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 171, *Poverty in the United States: 1988 and 1989*.

### Persons for Whom Poverty Status is Determined—

Poverty status was determined for all persons except institutionalized persons, persons in military group quarters and in college dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 15 years old. These groups also were excluded from the denominator when calculating poverty rates.

**Specified Poverty Levels**—Since the poverty levels currently in use by the Federal Government do not meet all the needs of data users, some of the data are presented for alternate levels. These specified poverty levels are obtained by multiplying the income cutoffs at the poverty level by the appropriate factor. For example, the average income cutoff at 125 percent of poverty level was \$15,843 ( $\$12,674 \times 1.25$ ) in 1989 for a family of four persons.

### Weighted Average Thresholds at the Poverty Level—

The average thresholds shown in the first column of table A are weighted by the presence and number of children. For example, the weighted average threshold for a given family size is obtained by multiplying the threshold for each presence and number of children category within the given family size by the number of families in that category. These products are then aggregated across the entire range of presence and number of children categories, and the aggregate is divided by the total number of families in the group to yield the weighted average threshold at the poverty level for that family size.

Since the basic thresholds used to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals are applied to all families and unrelated individuals, the weighted average poverty thresholds are derived using all families and unrelated individuals rather than just those classified as being below the poverty level. To obtain the weighted poverty thresholds for families and unrelated individuals below alternate poverty levels, the weighted thresholds



shown in table A may be multiplied directly by the appropriate factor. The weighted average thresholds presented in the table are based on the March 1990 Current Population Survey. However, these thresholds would not differ significantly from those based on the 1990 census.

**Income Deficit**—Represents the difference between the total income of families and unrelated individuals below the poverty level and their respective poverty thresholds. In computing the income deficit, families reporting a net income loss are assigned zero dollars and for such cases the deficit is equal to the poverty threshold.

This measure provided an estimate of the amount which would be required to raise the incomes of all poor families and unrelated individuals to their respective poverty thresholds. The income deficit is thus a measure of the degree of impoverishment of a family or unrelated individual. However, caution must be used in comparing the average deficits of families with different characteristics. Apparent differences in average income deficits may, to some extent, be a function of differences in family size.

**Mean Income Deficit**—Represents the amount obtained by dividing the total income deficit of a group below the poverty level by the number of families (or unrelated individuals) in that group.

**Comparability**—The poverty definition used in the 1990 and 1980 censuses differed slightly from the one used in the 1970 census. Three technical modifications were made to the definition used in the 1970 census as described below:

1. The separate thresholds for families with a female householder with no husband present and all other families were eliminated. For the 1980 and 1990 censuses, the weighted average of the poverty thresholds for these two types of families was applied to all types of families, regardless of the sex of the householder.

2. Farm families and farm unrelated individuals no longer had a set of poverty thresholds that were lower than the thresholds applied to nonfarm families and unrelated individuals. The farm thresholds were 85 percent of the corresponding levels for nonfarm families in the 1970 census. The same thresholds were applied to all families and unrelated individuals regardless of residence in 1980 and 1990.
3. The thresholds by size of family were extended from seven or more persons in 1970 to nine or more persons in 1980 and 1990.

These changes resulted in a minimal increase in the number of poor at the national level. For a complete discussion of these modifications and their impact, see the Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 133.

The population covered in the poverty statistics derived from the 1980 and 1990 censuses was essentially the same as in the 1970 census. The only difference was that in 1980 and 1990, unrelated individuals under 15 years old were excluded from the poverty universe, while in 1970, only those under 14 years old were excluded. The poverty data from the 1960 census excluded all persons in group quarters and included all unrelated individuals regardless of age. It was unlikely that these differences in population coverage would have had significant impact when comparing the poverty data for persons since the 1960 censuses.

**Current Population Survey**—Because of differences in the questionnaires and data collection procedures, estimates of the number of persons below the poverty level by various characteristics from the 1990 census may differ from those reported in the March 1990 Current Population Survey.

## RACE

The data on race were derived from answers to questionnaire item 4, which was asked of all persons. The concept of race as used by the Census Bureau reflects

Table A. Poverty Thresholds in 1989 by Size of Family and Number of Related Children Under 18 Years

Size of Family Unit	Weighted average thresholds	Related children under 18 years								
		None	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Seven	Eight or more
One person (unrelated individual).	\$6,310									
Under 65 years. ....	6 451	\$6,451								
65 years and over. ....	5,947	5,947								
Two persons. ....	8,076									
Householder under 65 years. . .	8,343	8,303	\$8,547							
Householder 65 years and over. ....	7,501	7,495	8,515							
Three persons. ....	9,885	9,699	9,981	\$9,990						
Four persons. ....	12,674	12,790	12,999	12,575	\$12,619					
Five persons. ....	14,990	15,424	15,648	15,169	14,798	\$14,572				
Six persons. ....	16,921	17,740	17,811	17,444	17,092	16,569	\$16,259			
Seven persons. ....	19,162	20,412	20,540	20,101	19,794	19,224	18,558	\$17,828		
Eight persons. ....	21,328	22,830	23,031	22,617	22,253	21,738	21,084	20,403	\$20,230	
Nine or more persons. ....	25,480	27,463	27,596	27,229	26,921	26,415	25,719	25,089	24,933	\$23,973



self-identification; it does not denote any clear-cut scientific definition of biological stock. The data for race represent self-classification by people according to the race with which they most closely identify. Furthermore, it is recognized that the categories of the race item include both racial and national origin or socio-cultural groups.

During direct interviews conducted by enumerators, if a person could not provide a single response to the race question, he or she was asked to select, based on self-identification, the group which best described his or her racial identity. If a person could not provide a single race response, the race of the mother was used. If a single race response could not be provided for the person's mother, the first race reported by the person was used. In all cases where occupied housing units, households, or families are classified by race, the race of the householder was used.

The racial classification used by the Census Bureau generally adheres to the guidelines in Federal Statistical Directive No. 15, issued by the Office of Management and Budget, which provides standards on ethnic and racial categories for statistical reporting to be used by all Federal agencies. The racial categories used in the 1990 census data products are provided below.

**White**—Includes persons who indicated their race as "White" or reported entries such as Canadian, German, Italian, Lebanese, Near Easterner, Arab, or Polish.

**Black**—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Black or Negro" or reported entries such as African American, Afro-American, Black Puerto Rican, Jamaican, Nigerian, West Indian, or Haitian.

**American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut**—Includes persons who classified themselves as such in one of the specific race categories identified below.

*American Indian*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "American Indian," entered the name of an Indian tribe, or reported such entries as Canadian Indian, French-American Indian, or Spanish-American Indian.

*American Indian Tribe*—Persons who identified themselves as American Indian were asked to report their enrolled or principal tribe. Therefore, tribal data in tabulations reflect the written tribal entries reported on the questionnaires. Some of the entries (for example, Iroquois, Sioux, Colorado River, and Flat-head) represent nations or reservations.

The information on tribe is based on self-identification and therefore does not reflect any designation of Federally- or State-recognized tribe. Information on American Indian tribes is presented in summary tape files and special data products. The information is derived from the American Indian Detailed Tribal

Classification List for the 1990 census. The classification list represents all tribes, bands, and clans that had a specified number of American Indians reported on the census questionnaire.

*Eskimo*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Eskimo" or reported entries such as Arctic Slope, Inupiat, and Yupik.

*Aleut*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Aleut" or reported entries such as Alutiiq, Egegik, and Pribilovian.

**Asian or Pacific Islander**—Includes persons who reported in one of the Asian or Pacific Islander groups listed on the questionnaire or who provided write-in responses such as Thai, Nepali, or Tongan. A more detailed listing of the groups comprising the Asian or Pacific Islander population is presented in figure 2 below. In some data products, information is presented separately for the Asian population and the Pacific Islander population.

**Asian**—Includes "Chinese," "Filipino," "Japanese," "Asian Indian," "Korean," "Vietnamese," and "Other Asian." In some tables, "Other Asian" may not be shown separately, but is included in the total Asian population.

*Chinese*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Chinese" or who identified themselves as Cantonese, Tibetan, or Chinese American. In standard census reports, persons who reported as "Taiwanese" or "Formosan" are included here with Chinese. In special reports on the Asian or Pacific Islander population, information on persons who identified themselves as Taiwanese are shown separately.

*Filipino*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Filipino" or reported entries such as Philipino, Philippine, or Filipino American.

*Japanese*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Japanese" and persons who identified themselves as Nipponese or Japanese American.

*Asian Indian*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Asian Indian" and persons who identified themselves as Bengalese, Bharat, Dravidian, East Indian, or Goanese.

*Korean*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Korean" and persons who identified themselves as Korean American.

*Vietnamese*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Vietnamese" and persons who identified themselves as Vietnamese American.



*Cambodian*—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Cambodian or Cambodia.

*Hmong*—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Hmong, Laohmong, or Mong.

*Laotian*—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Laotian, Laos, or Lao.

*Thai*—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Thai, Thailand, or Siamese.

*Other Asian*—Includes persons who provided a write-in response of Bangladeshi, Burmese, Indonesian, Pakistani, Sri Lankan, Amerasian, or Eurasian. See figure 2 for other groups comprising "Other Asian."

**Pacific Islander**—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Pacific Islander" by classifying themselves into one of the following groups or identifying themselves as one of the Pacific Islander cultural groups of Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian.

*Hawaiian*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Hawaiian" as well as persons who identified themselves as Part Hawaiian or Native Hawaiian.

*Samoa*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Samoa" or persons who identified themselves as American Samoan or Western Samoan.

*Guamanian*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Guamanian" or persons who identified themselves as Chamorro or Guam.

*Other Pacific Islander*—Includes persons who provided a write-in response of a Pacific Islander group such as Tahitian, Northern Mariana Islander, Palauan, Fijian, or a cultural group such as Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian. See figure 2 for other groups comprising "Other Pacific Islander."

**Other Race**—Includes all other persons not included in the "White," "Black," "American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut," and the "Asian or Pacific Islander" race categories described above. Persons reporting in the "Other race" category and providing write-in entries such as multiracial, multiethnic, mixed, interracial, Wesort, or a Spanish/Hispanic origin group (such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican) are included here.

Written entries to three categories on the race item—"Indian (Amer.)," "Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)," and "Other race"—were reviewed, edited, and coded by subject matter specialists. (For more information on the coding operation, see the section below that discusses "Comparability.")

The written entries under "Indian (Amer.)," and "Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)" were reviewed and coded during 100-percent processing of the 1990 census questionnaires. A substantial portion of the entries for the "Other race" category also were reviewed, edited, and coded during the 100-percent processing. The remaining entries under "Other race" underwent review and coding during sample processing. Most of the written entries reviewed and coded during sample processing were those indicating Hispanic origin such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican.

If the race entry for a member of a household was missing on the questionnaire, race was assigned based upon the reported entries of race by other household members using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. For example, if race was missing for the daughter of the householder, then the race of her mother (as female householder or female spouse) would be assigned. If there was no female householder or spouse in the household, the daughter would be assigned her father's (male householder) race. If race was not reported for anyone in the household, the race of a householder in a previously processed household was assigned. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation procedures described in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

**Limitation of the Data**—In the 1980 census, a relatively high proportion (20 percent) of American Indians did not report any tribal entry in the race item. Evaluation of the pre-census tests indicated that changes made for the 1990 race item should improve the reporting of tribes in the rural areas (especially on reservations) for the 1990 census. The results for urban areas were inconclusive. Also, the precensus tests indicated that there may be overreporting of the Cherokee tribe. An evaluation of 1980 census data showed overreporting of Cherokee in urban areas or areas where the number of American Indians was sparse.

In the 1990 census, respondents sometimes did not fill in a circle or filled the "Other race" circle and wrote in a response, such as Arab, Polish, or African American in the shared write-in box for "Other race" and "Other API" responses. During the automated coding process, these responses were edited and assigned to the appropriate racial designation. Also, some Hispanic origin persons did not fill in a circle, but provided entries such as Mexican or Puerto Rican. These persons were classified in the "Other race" category during the coding and editing process. There may be some minor differences between sample data and 100-percent data because sample processing included additional edits not included in the 100-percent processing.



Figure 2. Asian or Pacific Islander Groups Reported in the 1990 Census

Asian	Pacific Islander
Chinese	Hawaiian
Filipino	Samoaan
Japanese	Guamanian
Asian Indian	Other Pacific Islander <sup>1</sup>
Korean	Carolinian
Vietnamese	Fijian
Cambodian	Kosraean
Hmong	Melanesian <sup>3</sup>
Laotian	Micronesian <sup>3</sup>
Thai	Northern Mariana Islander
Other Asian <sup>1</sup>	Palauan
Bangladeshi	Papua New Guinean
Bhutanese	Ponapean (Pohnpeian)
Borneo	Polynesian <sup>3</sup>
Burmese	Solomon Islander
Celebesian	Tahitian
Ceram	Tarawa Islander
Indochinese	Tokelauan
Indonesian	Tongan
Iwo-Jiman	Trukese (Chuukese)
Javanese	Yapese
Malayan	Pacific Islander, not specified
Maldivian	
Nepali	
Okinawan	
Pakistani	
Sikkim	
Singaporean	
Sn Lankan	
Sumatran	
Asian, not specified <sup>2</sup>	

<sup>1</sup>In some data products, specific groups listed under "Other Asian" or "Other Pacific Islander" are shown separately. Groups not shown are tabulated as "All other Asian" or "All other Pacific Islander," respectively.

<sup>2</sup>Includes entries such as Asian American, Asian, Asiatic, Amerasian, and Eurasian.

<sup>3</sup>Polynesian, Micronesian, and Melanesian are Pacific Islander cultural groups.

**Comparability**—Differences between the 1990 census and earlier censuses affect the comparability of data for certain racial groups and American Indian tribes. The 1990 census was the first census to undertake, on a 100-percent basis, an automated review, edit, and coding operation for written responses to the race item. The automated coding system used in the 1990 census greatly reduced the potential for error associated with a clerical review. Specialists with a thorough knowledge of the race subject matter reviewed, edited, coded, and resolved inconsistent or incomplete responses. In the 1980 census, there was only a limited clerical review of the race responses on the 100-percent forms with a full clerical review conducted only on the sample questionnaires.

Another major difference between the 1990 and preceding censuses is the handling of the write-in responses for the Asian or Pacific Islander populations. In addition to the nine Asian or Pacific Islander categories shown on the questionnaire under the spanner "Asian or Pacific Islander (API)," the 1990 census race item provided a new residual category, "Other API," for Asian or Pacific Islander persons who did not report in one of the listed Asian or Pacific

Islander groups. During the coding operation, write-in responses for "Other API" were reviewed, coded, and assigned to the appropriate classification. For example, in 1990, a write-in entry of Laotian, Thai, or Javanese is classified as "Other Asian," while a write-in entry of Tongan or Fijian is classified as "Other Pacific Islander." In the 1990 census, these persons were able to identify as "Other API" in both the 100-percent and sample operations.

In the 1980 census, the nine Asian or Pacific Islander groups were also listed separately. However, persons not belonging to these nine groups wrote in their specific racial group under the "Other" race category. Persons with a written entry such as Laotian, Thai, or Tongan, were tabulated and published as "Other race" in the 100-percent processing operation in 1980, but were reclassified as "Other Asian and Pacific Islander" in 1980 sample tabulations. In 1980 special reports on the Asian or Pacific Islander populations, data were shown separately for "Other Asian" and "Other Pacific Islander."

The 1970 questionnaire did not have separate race categories for Asian Indian, Vietnamese, Samoaan, and Guamanian. These persons indicated their race in the "Other" category and later, through the editing process, were assigned to a specific group. For example, in 1970, Asian Indians were reclassified as "White," while Vietnamese, Guamanians, and Samoans were included in the "Other" category.

Another difference between 1990 and preceding censuses is the approach taken when persons of Spanish/Hispanic origin did not report in a specific race category but reported as "Other race" or "Other." These persons commonly provided a write-in entry such as Mexican, Venezuelan, or Latino. In the 1990 and 1980 censuses, these entries remained in the "Other race" or "Other" category, respectively. In the 1970 census, most of these persons were included in the "White" category.

REFERENCE WEEK

The data on labor force status and journey to work were related to the reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents since the enumeration was not completed in one week. The occurrence of holidays during the enumeration period could affect the data on actual hours worked during the reference week, but probably had no effect on overall measurement of employment status (see the discussion below on "Comparability").

**Comparability**—The reference weeks for the 1990 and 1980 censuses differ in that Passover and Good Friday occurred in the first week of April 1980, but in the second week of April 1990. Many workers presumably took time off for those observances. The differing occurrence of



these holidays could affect the comparability of the 1990 and 1980 data on actual hours worked for some areas if the respective weeks were the reference weeks for a significant number of persons. The holidays probably did not affect the overall measurement of employment status since this information was based on work activity during the entire reference week.

## RESIDENCE IN 1985

The data on residence in 1985 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 14b, which asked for the State (or foreign country), county, and place of residence on April 1, 1985, for those persons reporting in question 14a that on that date they lived in a different house than their current residence. Residence in 1985 is used in conjunction with location of current residence to determine the extent of residential mobility of the population and the resulting redistribution of the population across the various States, metropolitan areas, and regions of the country.

When no information on residence in 1985 was reported for a person, information for other family members, if available, was used to assign a location of residence in 1985. All cases of nonresponse or incomplete response that were not assigned a previous residence based on information from other family members were allocated the previous residence of another person with similar characteristics who provided complete information.

The tabulation category, "Same house," includes all persons 5 years old and over who did not move during the 5 years as well as those who had moved but by 1990 had returned to their 1985 residence. The category, "Different house in the United States," includes persons who lived in the United States in 1985 but in a different house or apartment from the one they occupied on April 1, 1990. These movers are then further subdivided according to the type of move.

In most tabulations, movers are divided into three groups according to their 1985 residence: "Different house, same county," "Different county, same State," and "Different State." The last group may be further subdivided into region of residence in 1985. The category, "Abroad," includes those persons who were residing in a foreign country, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the U.S. in 1985, including members of the Armed Forces and their dependents. Some tabulations show movers who were residing in Puerto Rico or an outlying area in 1985 separately from those residing in other countries.

In tabulations for metropolitan areas, movers are categorized according to the metropolitan status of their current and previous residences, resulting in such groups as movers within an MSA/PMSA, movers between MSA/PMSA's, movers from nonmetropolitan areas to MSA/PMSA, and movers from central cities to the remainder of an MSA/PMSA. In some tabulations, these categories are further subdivided by size of MSA/PMSA, region of current or previous residence, or movers within or between central cities and the remainder of the same or a different MSA/PMSA.

The size categories used in some tabulations for both 1985 and 1990 residence refer to the populations of the MSA/PMSA on April 1, 1990; that is, at the end of the migration interval.

Some tabulations present data on immigrants, outmigrants, and net migration. "Immigrants" are generally defined as those persons who entered a specified area by crossing its boundary from some point outside the area. In some tabulations, movers from abroad are included in the number of immigrants; in others, only movers within the United States are included.

"Outmigrants" are persons who depart from a specific area by crossing its boundary to a point outside it, but without leaving the United States. "Net migration" is calculated by subtracting the number of outmigrants from the number of immigrants and, depending upon the particular tabulation, may or may not include movers from abroad. The net migration for the area is net immigration if the result was positive and net outmigration if the result was negative. In the tabulations, net outmigration is indicated by a minus sign (-).

Immigrants and outmigrants for States include only those persons who did not live in the same State in 1985 and 1990; that is, they exclude persons who moved between counties within the same State. Thus, the sum of the immigrants to (or outmigrants from) all counties in any State is greater than the number of immigrants to (or outmigrants from) that State. However, in the case of net migration, the sum of the nets for all the counties within a State equal the net for the State. In the same fashion, the net migration for a division or region equals the sum of the nets for the States comprising that division or region, while the number of immigrants and outmigrants for that division or region is less than the sum of the immigrants or outmigrants for the individual States.

The number of persons who were living in a different house in 1985 is somewhat less than the total number of moves during the 5-year period. Some persons in the same house at the two dates had moved during the 5-year period but by the time of the census had returned to their 1985 residence. Other persons who were living in a different house had made one or more intermediate moves. For similar reasons, the number of persons living in a different county, MSA/PMSA, or State or moving between nonmetropolitan areas may be understated.

**Comparability**—Similar questions were asked on all previous censuses beginning in 1940, except the questions in 1950 referred to residence 1 year earlier rather than 5 years earlier. Although the questions in the 1940 census covered a 5-year period, comparability with that census was reduced somewhat because of different definitions and categories of tabulation. Comparability with the 1960 and 1970 census is also somewhat reduced because nonresponse was not allocated in those earlier censuses. For the 1980 census, nonresponse was allocated in a manner similar to the 1990 allocation scheme.



## SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND LABOR FORCE STATUS

Tabulation of data on enrollment, educational attainment, and labor force status for the population 16 to 19 years old allows for calculation of the proportion of the age group who are not enrolled in school and not high school graduates or "dropouts" and an unemployment rate for the "dropout" population. Definitions of the three topics and descriptions of the census items from which they were derived are presented in "Educational Attainment," "Employment Status," and "School Enrollment and Type of School." The published tabulations include both the civilian and Armed Forces populations, but labor force status is provided for the civilian population only. Therefore, the component labor force statuses may not add to the total lines *enrolled in school, high school graduate, and not high school graduate*. The difference is Armed Forces.

**Comparability**—The tabulation of school enrollment by labor force status is similar to that published in 1980 census reports. The 1980 census tabulation included a single data line for Armed Forces; however, enrollment, attainment, and labor force status data were shown for the civilian population only. In 1970, a tabulation was included for 16 to 21 year old males not attending school.

## SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL

Data on school enrollment were derived from answers to questionnaire item 11, which was asked of a sample of persons. Persons were classified as enrolled in school if they reported attending a "regular" public or private school or college at any time between February 1, 1990, and the time of enumeration. The question included instructions to "include only nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which would lead to a high school diploma or a college degree" as regular school. Instructions included in the 1990 respondent instruction guide, which was mailed with the census questionnaire, further specified that enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring were not to be included unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college. Persons who did not answer the enrollment question were assigned the enrollment status and type of school of a person with the same age, race or Hispanic origin, and, at older ages, sex, whose residence was in the same or a nearby area.

**Public and Private School**—Includes persons who attended school in the reference period and indicated they were enrolled by marking one of the questionnaire categories for either "public school, public college" or "private school, private college." The instruction guide defines a public school as "any school or college controlled and supported by a local, county, State, or Federal Government." Schools supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups are defined as private. Persons who filled both the "public" and "private" circles are edited to the first entry, "public."

**Level of School in Which Enrolled**—Persons who were enrolled in school were classified as enrolled in "preprimary school," "elementary or high school," or "college" according to their response to question 12 (years of school completed or highest degree received). Persons who were enrolled and reported completing nursery school or less were classified as enrolled in "preprimary school," which includes kindergarten. Similarly, enrolled persons who had completed at least kindergarten, but not high school, were classified as enrolled in elementary or high school. Enrolled persons who reported completing high school or some college or having received a post-secondary degree were classified as enrolled in "college." Enrolled persons who reported completing the twelfth grade but receiving "NO DIPLOMA" were classified as enrolled in high school. (For more information on level of school, see the discussion under "Educational Attainment.")

**Comparability**—School enrollment questions have been included in the census since 1840; grade attended was first asked in 1940; type of school was first asked in 1960. Before 1940, the enrollment question in various censuses referred to attendance in the preceding six months or the preceding year. In 1940, the reference was to attendance in the month preceding the census, and in the 1950 and subsequent censuses, the question referred to attendance in the two months preceding the census date.

Until the 1910 census, there were no instructions limiting the kinds of schools in which enrollment was to be counted. Starting in 1910, the instructions indicated that attendance at "school, college, or any educational institution" was to be counted. In 1930 an instruction to include "night school" was added. In the 1940 instructions, night school, extension school, or vocational school were included only if the school was part of the regular school system. Correspondence school work of any kind was excluded. In the 1950 instructions, the term "regular school" was introduced, and it was defined as schooling which "advances a person towards an elementary or high school diploma or a college, university, or professional school degree." Vocational, trade, or business schools were excluded unless they were graded and considered part of a regular school system. On-the-job training was excluded, as was nursery school. Instruction by correspondence was excluded unless it was given by a regular school and counted towards promotion.

In 1960, the question used the term "regular school or college" and a similar, though expanded, definition of "regular" was included in the instructions, which continued to exclude nursery school. Because of the census' use of mailed questionnaires, the 1960 census was the first in which instructions were written for the respondent as well as enumerators. In the 1970 census, the questionnaire used the phrase "regular school or college" and included instructions to "count nursery school, kindergarten, and schooling which leads to an elementary school certificate, high school diploma, or college degree." Instructions in a separate document specified that to be counted as regular



school, nursery school must include instruction as an important and integral phase of its program, and continued the exclusion of vocational, trade, and business schools. The 1980 census question was very similar to the 1970 question, but the separate instruction booklet did not require that nursery school include substantial instructional content in order to be counted.

The age range for which enrollment data have been obtained and published has varied over the censuses. Information on enrollment was recorded for persons of all ages in the 1930 and 1940 and 1970 through 1990; for persons under age 30, in 1950; and for persons age 5 to 34, in 1960. Most of the published enrollment figures referred to persons age 5 to 20 in the 1930 census, 5 to 24 in 1940, 5 to 29 in 1950, 5 to 34 in 1960, 3 to 34 in 1970, and 3 years old and over in 1980. This growth in the age group whose enrollment was reported reflects increased interest in the number of children in preprimary schools and in the number of older persons attending colleges and universities.

In the 1950 and subsequent censuses, college students were enumerated where they lived while attending college, whereas in earlier censuses, they generally were enumerated at their parental homes. This change should not affect the comparability of national figures on college enrollment since 1940; however, it may affect the comparability over time of enrollment figures at sub-national levels.

Type of school was first introduced in the 1960 census, where a separate question asked the enrolled persons whether they were in a "public" or "private" school. Since the 1970 census, the type of school was incorporated into the response categories for the enrollment question and the terms were changed to "public," "parochial," and "other private." In the 1980 census, "private, church related" and "private, not church related" replaced "parochial" and "other private."

Grade of enrollment was first available in the 1940 census, where it was obtained from responses to the question on highest grade of school completed. Enumerators were instructed that "for a person still in school, the last grade completed will be the grade preceding the one in which he or she was now enrolled." From 1950 to 1980, grade of enrollment was obtained from the highest grade attended in the two-part question used to measure educational attainment. (For more information, see the discussion under "Educational Attainment.") The form of the question from which level of enrollment was derived in the 1990 census most closely corresponds to the question used in 1940. While data from prior censuses can be aggregated to provide levels of enrollment comparable to the 1990 census, 1990 data cannot be disaggregated to show single grade of enrollment as in previous censuses.

Data on school enrollment were also collected and published by other Federal, State, and local government agencies. Where these data were obtained from administrative records of school systems and institutions of higher learning, they were only roughly comparable with data from population censuses and household surveys because of

differences in definitions and concepts, subject matter covered, time references, and enumeration methods. At the local level, the difference between the location of the institution and the residence of the student may affect the comparability of census and administrative data. Differences between the boundaries of school districts and census geographic units also may affect these comparisons.

## SELF-CARE LIMITATION STATUS

The data on self-care limitation status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 19b, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a self-care limitation if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which made it difficult to take care of their own personal needs, such as dressing, bathing, or getting around inside the home.

The term "health condition" referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally was not considered a health condition.

**Comparability**—This was the first time that a question on self-care limitation was included in the census.

## SEX

The data on sex were derived from answers to questionnaire item 3, which was asked of all persons. For most cases in which sex was not reported, it was determined by the appropriate entry from the person's given name and household relationship. Otherwise, sex was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and the age and marital status of the person. For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

**Sex Ratio**—A measure derived by dividing the total number of males by the total number of females and multiplying by 100.

**Comparability**—A question on the sex of individuals has been asked of the total population in every census.

## VETERAN STATUS

Data on veteran status, period of military service, and years of military service were derived from answers to questionnaire item 17, which was asked of a sample of persons.

**Veteran Status**—The data on veteran status were derived from responses to question 17a. For census data products, a "civilian veteran" is a person 16 years old or over who had served (even for a short time) but is not now



serving on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or who served as a Merchant Marine seaman during World War II. Persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were ever called or ordered to active duty not counting the 4-6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps. All other civilians 16 years old and over are classified as nonveterans.

**Period of Military Service**—Persons who indicated in question 17a that they had served on active duty (civilian veterans) or were now on active duty were asked to indicate in question 17b the period or periods in which they served. Persons serving in at least one wartime period are classified in their most recent wartime period. For example, persons who served both during the Korean conflict and the post-Korean peacetime era between February 1955 and July 1964 are classified in one of the two "Korean conflict" categories. If the same person had also served during the Vietnam era, he or she would instead be included in the "Vietnam era and Korean conflict" category. The responses were edited to eliminate inconsistencies between reported period(s) of service and the age of the person and to cancel out reported combinations of periods containing unreasonable gaps (for example, a person could not serve during World War I and the Korean conflict without serving during World War II). Note that the period of service categories shown in this report are mutually exclusive.

**Years of Military Service**—Persons who indicated in question 17a that they had served on active duty (civilian veterans) or were now on active duty were asked to report the total number of years of active-duty service in question 17c. The data were edited for consistency with responses to question 17b (Period of Military Service) and with the age of the person.

**Limitation of the Data**—There may be a tendency for the following kinds of persons to report erroneously that they served on active duty in the Armed Forces: (a) persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves but were never called to active duty; (b) civilian employees or volunteers for the USO, Red Cross, or the Department of Defense (or its predecessor Departments, War and Navy); and (c) employees of the Merchant Marine or Public Health Service. There may also be a tendency for persons to erroneously round up months to the nearest year in question 17c (for example, persons with 1 year 8 months of active duty military service may mistakenly report "2 years").

**Comparability**—Since census data on veterans were based on self-reported responses, they may differ from data from other sources such as administrative records of the Department of Defense. Census data may also differ from Veterans Administration data on the benefits-eligible population, since factors determining eligibility for veterans benefits differ from the rules for classifying veterans in the census.

The wording of the question on veteran status (17a) for 1990 was expanded from the veteran/not veteran question in 1980 to include questions on current active duty status and service in the military Reserves and the National Guard. The expansion was intended to clarify the appropriate response for persons in the Armed Forces and for persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserve units only. For the first time in a census, service during World War II as a Merchant Marine Seaman was considered active-duty military service and persons with such service were counted as veterans. An additional period of military service, "September 1980 or later" was added in 1990. As in 1970 and 1980, persons reporting more than one period of service are shown in the most recent wartime period of service category. Question 17c (Years of Military Service) was new for 1990.

## WORK DISABILITY STATUS

The data on work disability were derived from answers to questionnaire item 18, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a work disability if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which limited the kind or amount of work they could do at a job or business. A person was limited in the kind of work he or she could do if the person had a health condition which restricted his or her choice of jobs. A person was limited in the amount of work if he or she was not able to work full-time. Persons with a work disability were further classified as "Prevented from working" or "Not prevented from working."

The term "health condition" referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally, was not considered a health condition.

**Comparability**—The wording of the question on work disability was the same in 1990 as in 1980. Information on work disability was first collected in 1970. In that census, the work disability question did not contain a clause restricting the definition of disability to limitations caused by a health condition that had lasted 6 or more months; however, it did contain a separate question about the duration of the disability.

## WORK STATUS IN 1989

The data on work status in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 31, which was asked of a sample of persons. Persons 16 years old and over who worked 1 or more weeks according to the criteria described below are classified as "Worked in 1989." All other persons 16 years old and over are classified as "Did not work in 1989." Some tabulations showing work status in 1989 include 15 year olds; these persons, by definition, are classified as "Did not work in 1989."



## Weeks Worked in 1989

The data on weeks worked in 1989 were derived from responses to questionnaire item 31b. Question 31b (Weeks Worked in 1989) was asked of persons 16 years old and over who indicated in question 31a that they worked in 1989.

The data pertain to the number of weeks during 1989 in which a person did any work for pay or profit (including paid vacation and paid sick leave) or worked without pay on a family farm or in a family business. Weeks of active service in the Armed Forces are also included.

## Usual Hours Worked Per Week Worked in 1989

The data on usual hours worked per week worked in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 31c. This question was asked of persons 16 years old and over who indicated that they worked in 1989.

The data pertain to the number of hours a person usually worked during the weeks worked in 1989. The respondent was to report the number of hours worked per week in the majority of the weeks he or she worked in 1989. If the hours worked per week varied considerably during 1989, the respondent was to report an approximate average of the hours worked per week. The statistics on usual hours worked per week in 1989 are not necessarily related to the data on actual hours worked during the census reference week (question 21b).

Persons 16 years old and over who reported that they usually worked 35 or more hours each week during the weeks they worked are classified as "Usually worked full time;" persons who reported that they usually worked 1 to 34 hours are classified as "Usually worked part time."

**Year-Round Full-Time Workers**—All persons 16 years old and over who usually worked 35 hours or more per week for 50 to 52 weeks in 1989.

**Number of Workers in Family in 1989**—The term "worker" as used for these data is defined based on the criteria for Work Status in 1989.

**Limitation of the Data**—It is probable that the number of persons who worked in 1989 and the number of weeks worked are understated since there was some tendency for respondents to forget intermittent or short periods of employment or to exclude weeks worked without pay. There may also be a tendency for persons not to include weeks of paid vacation among their weeks worked; one result may be that the census figures may understate the number of persons who worked "50 to 52 weeks."

**Comparability**—The data on weeks worked collected in the 1990 census were comparable with data from the 1980, 1970, and 1960 censuses, but may not be entirely comparable with data from the 1940 and 1950 censuses. Since the 1960 census, two separate questions have been

used to obtain this information. The first identified persons with any work experience during the year and, thus, indicated those persons for whom the questions on number of weeks worked applied. In 1940 and 1950, however, the questionnaires contained only a single question on number of weeks worked.

In 1970, persons responded to the question on weeks worked by indicating one of six weeks-worked intervals. In 1980 and 1990, persons were asked to enter the specific number of weeks they worked.

## YEAR OF ENTRY

The data on year of entry were derived from answers to questionnaire item 10, which was asked of a sample of persons. The question, "When did this person come to the United States to stay?" was asked of persons who indicated in the question on citizenship that they were not born in the United States. (For more information, see the discussion under "Citizenship.")

The 1990 census questions, tabulations, and census data products about citizenship and year of entry include no reference to immigration. All persons who were born and resided outside the United States before becoming residents of the United States have a date of entry. Some of these persons are U.S. citizens by birth (e.g., persons born in Puerto Rico or born abroad of American parents). To avoid any possible confusion concerning the date of entry of persons who are U.S. citizens by birth, the term, "year of entry" is used in this report instead of the term "year of immigration."

**Limitation of the Data**—The census questions on nativity, citizenship, and year of entry were not designed to measure the degree of permanence of residence in the United States. The phrase, "to stay" was used to obtain the year in which the person became a resident of the United States. Although the respondent was directed to indicate the year he or she entered the country "to stay," it was difficult to ensure that respondents interpreted the phrase correctly.

**Comparability**—A question on year of entry, (alternately called "year of immigration") was asked in each decennial census from 1890 to 1930, 1970, and 1980. In 1980, the question on year of entry included six arrival time intervals. The number of arrival intervals was expanded to ten in 1990. In 1980, the question on year of entry was asked only of the foreign-born population. In 1990, all persons who responded to the long-form questionnaire and were not born in the United States were to complete the question on year of entry.

## HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

### LIVING QUARTERS

Living quarters are classified as either housing units or group quarters. (For more information, see the discussion of "Group Quarters" under Population Characteristics.)

### DEFINITIONS OF SUBJECT CHARACTERISTICS



Usually, living quarters are in structures intended for residential use (for example, a one-family home, apartment house, hotel or motel, boarding house, or mobile home). Living quarters also may be in structures intended for nonresidential use (for example, the rooms in a warehouse where a guard lives), as well as in places such as tents, vans, shelters for the homeless, dormitories, barracks, and old railroad cars.

**Housing Units**—A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home or trailer, a group of rooms or a single room occupied as separate living quarters or, if vacant, intended for occupancy as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from outside the building or through a common hall.

The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements. For vacant units, the criteria of separateness and direct access are applied to the intended occupants whenever possible. If that information cannot be obtained, the criteria are applied to the previous occupants.

Both occupied and vacant housing units are included in the housing unit inventory, except that recreational vehicles, boats, vans, tents, railroad cars, and the like are included only if they are occupied as someone's usual place of residence. Vacant mobile homes are included provided they are intended for occupancy on the site where they stand. Vacant mobile homes on dealers' sales lots, at the factory, or in storage yards are excluded from the housing inventory.

If the living quarters contains nine or more persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge (a total of at least 10 unrelated persons), it is classified as group quarters. If the living quarters contains eight or fewer persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge, it is classified as a housing unit.

**Occupied Housing Units**—A housing unit is classified as occupied if it is the usual place of residence of the person or group of persons living in it at the time of enumeration, or if the occupants are only temporarily absent; that is, away on vacation or business. If all the persons staying in the unit at the time of the census have their usual place of residence elsewhere, the unit is classified as vacant. A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit as their usual place of residence. By definition, the count of occupied housing units for 100-percent tabulations is the same as the count of households or householders. In sample tabulations, the counts of household and occupied housing units may vary slightly because of different sample weighting methods.

**Vacant Housing Units**—A housing unit is vacant if no one is living in it at the time of enumeration, unless its occupants are only temporarily absent. Units temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons who have a usual residence elsewhere also are classified as vacant. (For more information, see discussion under "Usual Home Elsewhere.")

New units not yet occupied are classified as vacant housing units if construction has reached a point where all exterior windows and doors are installed and final usable floors are in place. Vacant units are excluded if they are open to the elements; that is, the roof, walls, windows, and/or doors no longer protect the interior from the elements, or if there is positive evidence (such as a sign on the house or in the block) that the unit is condemned or is to be demolished. Also excluded are quarters being used entirely for nonresidential purposes, such as a store or an office, or quarters used for the storage of business supplies or inventory, machinery, or agricultural products.

**Hotels, Motels, Rooming Houses, Etc.**—Occupied rooms or suites of rooms in hotels, motels, and similar places are classified as housing units only when occupied by permanent residents; that is, persons who consider the hotel as their usual place of residence or have no usual place of residence elsewhere. Vacant rooms or suites of rooms are classified as housing units only in those hotels, motels, and similar places in which 75 percent or more of the accommodations are occupied by permanent residents.

If any of the occupants in a rooming or boarding house live and eat separately from others in the building and have direct access, their quarters are classified as separate housing units.

**Staff Living Quarters**—The living quarters occupied by staff personnel within any group quarters are separate housing units if they satisfy the housing unit criteria of separateness and direct access; otherwise, they are considered group quarters.

**Comparability**—The first Census of Housing in 1940 established the "dwelling unit" concept. Although the term became "housing unit" and the definition has been modified slightly in succeeding censuses, the 1990 definition is essentially comparable to previous censuses. There was no change in the housing unit definition between 1980 and 1990.

## ACREAGE

The data on acreage were obtained from questionnaire items H5a and H19a. Question H5a was asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. Question H19a was asked on a sample basis at occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes.

Question H5a asks whether the house or mobile home is located on a place of 10 or more acres. The intent of this



item is to exclude owner-occupied and renter-occupied one-family houses on 10 or more acres from the specified owner- and renter-occupied universes for value and rent tabulations.

Question H19a provides data on whether the unit is located on less than 1 acre. The main purpose of this item, in conjunction with question H19b on agricultural sales, is to identify farm units. (For more information, see discussion under "Farm Residence.")

For both items, the land may consist of more than one tract or plot. These tracts or plots are usually adjoining; however, they may be separated by a road, creek, another piece of land, etc.

**Comparability**—Question H5a is similar to that asked in 1970 and 1980. This item was asked for the first time of mobile home occupants in 1990. Question H19a is an abbreviated form of a question asked on a sample basis in 1980. In previous censuses, information on city or suburban lot and number of acres was obtained also.

## AGRICULTURAL SALES

Data on the sales of agricultural crops were obtained from questionnaire item H19b, which was asked on a sample basis at occupied one-family houses and mobile homes located on lots of 1 acre or more. Data for this item exclude units on lots of less than 1 acre, units located in structures containing 2 or more units, and all vacant units. This item refers to the total amount (before taxes and expenses) received in 1989 from the sale of crops, vegetables, fruits, nuts, livestock and livestock products, and nursery and forest products, produced on "this property." Respondents new to a unit were asked to estimate total agricultural sales in 1989 even if some portion of the sales had been made by other occupants of the unit.

This item is used mainly to classify housing units as farm or nonfarm residences, not to provide detailed information on the sale of agricultural products. Detailed information on the sale of agricultural products is provided by the Census Bureau's Census of Agriculture (*Factfinder for the Nation: Agricultural Statistics*, Bureau of the Census, 1989). (For more information, see the discussion under "Farm Residence.")

## BEDROOMS

The data on bedrooms were obtained from questionnaire item H9, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. The number of bedrooms is the count of rooms designed to be used as bedrooms; that is, the number of rooms that would be listed as bedrooms if the house or apartment were on the market for sale or for rent. Included are all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms even if

they currently are being used for some other purpose. A housing unit consisting of only one room, such as a one-room efficiency apartment, is classified, by definition, as having no bedroom.

**Comparability**—Data on bedrooms have been collected in every census since 1960. In 1970 and 1980, data for bedrooms were shown only for year-round units. In past censuses, a room was defined as a bedroom if it was used mainly for sleeping even if also used for other purposes. Rooms that were designed to be used as bedrooms but used mainly for other purposes were not considered to be bedrooms. A distribution of housing units by number of bedrooms calculated from data collected in a 1986 test showed virtually no differences in the two versions except in the two bedroom category, where the previous "use" definition showed a slightly lower proportion of units.

## BOARDED-UP STATUS

Boarded-up status was obtained from questionnaire item C2 and was determined for all vacant units. Boarded-up units have windows and doors covered by wood, metal, or masonry to protect the interior and to prevent entry into the building. A single-unit structure, a unit in a multi-unit structure, or an entire multi-unit structure may be boarded-up in this way. For certain census data products, boarded-up units are shown only for units in the "Other vacant" category. A unit classified as "Usual home elsewhere" can never be boarded up. (For more information, see the discussion under "Usual Home Elsewhere.")

**Comparability**—This item was first asked in the 1980 census and was shown only for year-round vacant housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all vacant housing units.

## BUSINESS ON PROPERTY

The data for business on property were obtained from questionnaire item H5b, which was asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. This question is used to exclude owner-occupied one-family houses with business or medical offices on the property from certain statistics on financial characteristics.

A business must be easily recognizable from the outside. It usually will have a separate outside entrance and have the appearance of a business, such as a grocery store, restaurant, or barber shop. It may be either attached to the house or mobile home or be located elsewhere on the property. Those housing units in which a room is used for business or professional purposes and have no recognizable alterations to the outside are *not* considered as having a business. Medical offices are considered businesses for tabulation purposes.

**Comparability**—Data on business on property have been collected since 1940.



## CONDOMINIUM FEE

The data on condominium fee were obtained from questionnaire item H25, which was asked at owner-occupied condominiums. This item was asked on a sample basis. A condominium fee normally is charged monthly to the owners of the individual condominium units by the condominium owners association to cover operating, maintenance, administrative, and improvement costs of the common property (grounds, halls, lobby, parking areas, laundry rooms, swimming pool, etc.) The costs for utilities and/or fuels may be included in the condominium fee if the units do not have separate meters.

Data on condominium fees may include real estate tax and/or insurance payments for the common property, but do not include real estate taxes or fire, hazard, and flood insurance for the individual unit already reported in questions H21 and H22.

Amounts reported were the regular monthly payment, even if paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid. Costs were estimated as closely as possible when exact costs were not known.

The data from this item were added to payments for mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments; and utilities and fuels to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for condominium owners.

**Comparability**—This is a new item in 1990.

## CONDOMINIUM STATUS

The data on condominium housing units were obtained from questionnaire item H18, which was asked on a sample basis at both occupied and vacant housing units. Condominium is a type of ownership that enables a person to own an apartment or house in a development of similarly owned units and to hold a common or joint ownership in some or all of the common areas and facilities such as land, roof, hallways, entrances, elevators, swimming pool, etc. Condominiums may be single-family houses as well as units in apartment buildings. A condominium unit need not be occupied by the owner to be counted as such. A unit classified as "mobile home or trailer" or "other" (see discussion under "Units in Structure") cannot be a condominium unit.

**Limitation of the Data**—Testing done prior to the 1980 and 1990 censuses indicated that the number of condominiums may be slightly overstated.

**Comparability**—In 1970, condominiums were grouped together with cooperative housing units, and the data were reported only for owner-occupied cooperatives and condominiums. Beginning in 1980, the census identified all

condominium units and the data were shown for renter-occupied and vacant year-round condominiums as well as owner occupied. In 1970 and 1980, the question on condominiums was asked on a 100-percent basis. In 1990, it was asked on a sample basis.

## CONTRACT RENT

The data on contract rent (also referred to as "rent asked" for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H7a, which was asked at all occupied housing units that were rented for cash rent and all vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

Housing units that are renter occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in census data products. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. Rent-free houses or apartments may be provided to compensate caretakers, ministers, tenant farmers, sharecroppers, or others.

Contract rent is the monthly rent agreed to or contracted for, regardless of any furnishings, utilities, fees, meals, or services that may be included. For vacant units, it is the monthly rent asked for the rental unit at the time of enumeration.

If the contract rent includes rent for a business unit or for living quarters occupied by another household, the respondent was instructed to report that part of the rent estimated to be for his or her unit only. Respondents were asked to report rent only for the housing unit enumerated and to exclude any rent paid for additional units or for business premises.

If a renter pays rent to the owner of a condominium or cooperative, and the condominium fee or cooperative carrying charge is also paid by the renter to the owner, the respondent was instructed to include the fee or carrying charge.

If a renter receives payments from lodgers or roomers who are listed as members of the household, the respondent was instructed to report the rent without deduction for any payments received from the lodgers or roomers. The respondent was instructed to report the rent agreed to or contracted for even if paid by someone else such as friends or relatives living elsewhere, or a church or welfare agency.

In some tabulations, contract rent is presented for all renter-occupied housing units, as well as specified renter-occupied and vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units exclude one-family houses on 10 or more acres. (For more information on rent, see the discussion under "Gross Rent.")

**Median and Quartile Contract Rent**—The median divides the rent distribution into two equal parts. Quartiles divide the rent distribution into four equal parts. In computing median and quartile contract rent, units reported as "No



cash rent" are excluded. Median and quartile rent calculations are rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

**Aggregate Contract Rent**—To calculate aggregate contract rent, the amount assigned for the category "Less than \$80" is \$50. The amount assigned to the category "\$1,000 or more" is \$1,250. Mean contract rent is rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

**Limitation of the Data**—In the 1970 and 1980 censuses, contract rent for vacant units had high allocation rates, about 35 percent.

**Comparability**—Data on this item have been collected since 1930. For 1990, quartiles were added because the range of rents and values in the United States has increased in recent years. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large rent and value differences among various geographic areas.

## DURATION OF VACANCY

The data for duration of vacancy (also referred to as "months vacant") were obtained from questionnaire item D, which was completed by census enumerators. The statistics on duration of vacancy refer to the length of time (in months and years) between the date the last occupants moved from the unit and the time of enumeration. The data, therefore, do not provide a direct measure of the total length of time units remain vacant.

For newly constructed units which have never been occupied, the duration of vacancy is counted from the date construction was completed. For recently converted or merged units, the time is reported from the date conversion or merger was completed. Units occupied by an entire household with a usual home elsewhere are assigned to the "Less than 1 month" interval.

**Comparability**—Similar data have been collected since 1960. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round vacant housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all vacant housing units.

## FARM RESIDENCE

The data on farm residence were obtained from questionnaire items H19a and H19b. An occupied one-family house or mobile home is classified as a farm residence if: (1) the housing unit is located on a property of 1 acre or more, and (2) at least \$1,000 worth of agricultural products were sold from the property in 1989. Group quarters and housing units that are in multi-unit buildings or vacant are not included as farm residences.

A one-family unit occupied by a tenant household paying cash rent for land and buildings is enumerated as a farm residence only if sales of agricultural products from its yard (as opposed to the general property on which it is located) amounted to at least \$1,000 in 1989. A one-family unit occupied by a tenant household that does not pay cash rent is enumerated as a farm residence if the remainder of the farm (including its yard) qualifies as a farm.

Farm residence is provided as an independent data item only for housing units located in rural areas. It may be derived for housing units in urban areas from the data items on acreage and sales of agricultural products on the public-use microdata sample (PUMS) files. (For more information on PUMS, see Appendix F, Data Products and User Assistance.)

The farm population consists of persons in households living in farm residences. Some persons who are counted on a property classified as a farm (including in some cases farm workers) are excluded from the farm population. Such persons include those who reside in multi-unit buildings or group quarters.

**Comparability**—These are the same criteria that were used to define a farm residence in 1980. In 1960 and 1970, a farm was defined as a place of 10 or more acres with at least \$50 worth of agricultural sales or a place of less than 10 acres with at least \$250 worth of agricultural sales. Earlier censuses used other definitions. Note that the definition of a farm residence differs from the definition of a farm in the Census of Agriculture (*Factfinder for the Nation: Agricultural Statistics*, Bureau of the Census, 1989).

## GROSS RENT

Gross rent is the contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, and water) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) if these are paid for by the renter (or paid for the renter by someone else). Gross rent is intended to eliminate differentials which result from varying practices with respect to the inclusion of utilities and fuels as part of the rental payment. The estimated costs of utilities and fuels are reported on a yearly basis but are converted to monthly figures for the tabulations. Renter units occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in the tabulations. Gross rent is calculated on a sample basis.

**Comparability**—Data on gross rent have been collected since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units. In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.



## GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989

Gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989 is a computed ratio of monthly gross rent to monthly household income (total household income in 1989 divided by 12). The ratio was computed separately for each unit and was rounded to the nearest whole percentage. Units for which no cash rent is paid and units occupied by households that reported no income or a net loss in 1989 comprise the category "Not computed." This item is calculated on a sample basis.

## HOUSE HEATING FUEL

The data on house heating fuel were obtained from questionnaire item H14, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. The data show the type of fuel used most to heat the house or apartment.

**Utility Gas**—Includes gas piped through underground pipes from a central system to serve the neighborhood.

**Bottled, Tank, or LP Gas**—Includes liquid propane gas stored in bottles or tanks which are refilled or exchanged when empty.

**Fuel Oil, Kerosene, Etc.**—Includes fuel oil, kerosene, gasoline, alcohol, and other combustible liquids.

**Wood**—Includes purchased wood, wood cut by household members on their property or elsewhere, driftwood, saw-mill or construction scraps, or the like.

**Solar Energy**—Includes heat provided by sunlight which is collected, stored, and actively distributed to most of the rooms.

**Other Fuel**—Includes all other fuels not specified elsewhere.

**No Fuel Used**—Includes units that do not use any fuel or that do not have heating equipment.

**Comparability**—Data on house heating fuel have been collected since 1940. The category, "Solar energy" is new for 1990.

## INSURANCE FOR FIRE, HAZARD, AND FLOOD

The data on fire, hazard, and flood insurance were obtained from questionnaire item H22, which was asked at a sample of owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. The statistics for this item refer to the annual premium for fire, hazard, and flood insurance on

the property (land and buildings); that is, policies that protect the property and its contents against loss due to damage by fire, lightning, winds, hail, flood, explosion, and so on.

Liability policies are included only if they are paid with the fire, hazard, and flood insurance premiums and the amounts for fire, hazard, and flood cannot be separated. Premiums are included even if paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, the premiums are converted to a yearly basis.

The payment for fire, hazard, and flood insurance is added to payments for real estate taxes, utilities, fuels, and mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989."

A separate question (H23d) determines whether insurance premiums are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting these premiums twice in the computations.

**Comparability**—Data on payment for fire and hazard insurance were collected for the first time in 1980. Flood insurance was not specifically mentioned in the wording of the question in 1980. The question was asked only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the question was asked of all one-family owner-occupied houses, including houses on 10 or more acres. It also was asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office on the property.

## KITCHEN FACILITIES

Data on kitchen facilities were obtained from questionnaire item H11, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. A unit has complete kitchen facilities when it has all of the following: (1) an installed sink with piped water, (2) a range, cook top and convection or microwave oven, or cookstove, and (3) a refrigerator. All kitchen facilities must be located in the structure. They need not be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered a range or cookstove. An ice box is not considered to be a refrigerator.

**Comparability**—Data on complete kitchen facilities were collected for the first time in 1970. Earlier censuses collected data on individual components, such as kitchen sink and type of refrigeration equipment. In 1970 and 1980, data for kitchen facilities were shown only for year-round units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

## MEALS INCLUDED IN RENT

The data on meals included in the rent were obtained from questionnaire item H7b, which was asked of all



occupied housing units that were rented for cash and all vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

The statistics on meals included in rent are presented for specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units exclude one-family houses on 10 or more acres. (For more information, see the discussion under "Contract Rent.")

**Comparability**—This is a new item in 1990. It is intended to measure "congregate" housing, which generally is considered to be housing units where the rent includes meals and other services, such as transportation to shopping and recreation.

## MOBILE HOME COSTS

The data on mobile home costs were obtained from questionnaire item H26, which was asked at owner-occupied mobile homes. This item was asked on a sample basis.

These data include the total yearly costs for personal property taxes, land or site rent, registration fees, and license fees on all owner-occupied mobile homes. The instructions are to not include real estate taxes already reported in question H21.

Costs are estimated as closely as possible when exact costs are not known. Amounts are the total for an entire 12-month billing period, even if they are paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid.

The data from this item are added to payments for mortgages, real estate taxes, fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments, utilities, and fuels to derive selected monthly owner costs for mobile homes owners.

**Comparability**—This item is new for 1990.

## MORTGAGE PAYMENT

The data on mortgage payment were obtained from questionnaire item H23b, which was asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. This item was asked on a sample basis. Question H23b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid the lender for the first mortgage (deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt) on the property. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for units with a mortgage.

The amounts reported include everything paid to the lender including principal and interest payments, real estate taxes, fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments, and mortgage insurance premiums. Separate questions determine whether real estate taxes and fire, hazard, and flood

insurance payments are included in the mortgage payment to the lender. This makes it possible to avoid counting these components twice in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs."

**Comparability**—Information on mortgage payment was collected for the first time in 1980. It was collected only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, one-family houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the questions on monthly mortgage payments were asked of all owner-occupied one-family houses, including one-family houses on 10 or more acres. They were also asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office.

The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from a single question. Two questions were used in 1990; one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages or home equity loans. (For more information, see the discussion under "Second or Junior Mortgage Payment.")

## MORTGAGE STATUS

The data on mortgage status were obtained from questionnaire items H23a and H24a, which were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. "Mortgage" refers to all forms of debt where the property is pledged as security for repayment of the debt. It includes such debt instruments as deeds of trust, trust deeds, contracts to purchase, land contracts, junior mortgages and home equity loans.

A mortgage is considered a first mortgage if it has prior claim over any other mortgage or if it is the only mortgage on the property. All other mortgages, (second, third, etc.) are considered junior mortgages. A home equity loan is generally a junior mortgage. If no first mortgage is reported, but a junior mortgage or home equity loan is reported, then the loan is considered a first mortgage.

In most census data products, the tabulations for "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" usually are shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." The category "not mortgaged" is comprised of housing units owned free and clear of debt.

**Comparability**—A question on mortgage status was included in the 1940 and 1950 censuses, but not in the 1960 and 1970 censuses. The item was reinstated in 1980 along with a separate question dealing with the existence of second or junior mortgages. In 1980, the mortgage status questions were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses on less than 10 acres. Excluded were mobile homes,



condominiums, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the questions were asked of all one-family owner-occupied housing units, including houses on 10 or more acres. They were also asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and houses with a business or medical office.

## PERSONS IN UNIT

This item is based on the 100-percent count of persons in occupied housing units. All persons occupying the housing unit are counted, including the householder, occupants related to the householder, and lodgers, roomers, boarders, and so forth.

The data on "persons in unit" show the number of housing units occupied by the specified number of persons. The phrase "persons in unit" is used for housing tabulations, "persons in households" for population items. Figures for "persons in unit" match those for "persons in household" for 100-percent data products. In sample products, they may differ because of the weighting process.

**Median Persons in Unit**—In computing median persons in unit, a whole number is used as the midpoint of an interval; thus, a unit with 4 persons is treated as an interval ranging from 3.5 to 4.5 persons. Median persons is rounded to the nearest hundredth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

**Persons in Occupied Housing Units**—This is the total population minus those persons living in group quarters. "Persons per occupied housing unit" is computed by dividing the population living in housing units by the number of occupied housing units.

## PERSONS PER ROOM

"Persons per room" is obtained by dividing the number of persons in each occupied housing unit by the number of rooms in the unit. Persons per room is rounded to the nearest hundredth. The figures shown refer, therefore, to the number of occupied housing units having the specified ratio of persons per room.

**Mean Persons Per Room**—This is computed by dividing persons in housing units by the aggregate number of rooms. This is intended to provide a measure of utilization. A higher mean may indicate a greater degree of utilization or crowding; a low mean may indicate under-utilization. (For more information on means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

## PLUMBING FACILITIES

The data on plumbing facilities were obtained from questionnaire item H10, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a

sample basis. Complete plumbing facilities include hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower. All three facilities must be located inside the house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Housing units are classified as lacking complete plumbing facilities when any of the three facilities are not present.

**Comparability**—The 1990 data on complete plumbing facilities are not strictly comparable with the 1980 data. In 1980, complete plumbing facilities were defined as hot and cold piped water, a bathtub or shower, and a flush toilet in the housing unit for the exclusive use of the residents of that unit. In 1990, the Census Bureau dropped the requirement of exclusive use from the definition of complete plumbing facilities. Of the 2.3 million year-round housing units classified in 1980 as lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use, approximately 25 percent of these units had complete plumbing but the facilities were also used by members of another household. From 1940 to 1970, separate and more detailed questions were asked on piped water, bathing, and toilet facilities. In 1970 and 1980, the data on plumbing facilities were shown only for year-round units.

## POVERTY STATUS OF HOUSEHOLDS IN 1989

The data on poverty status of households were derived from answers to the income questions. The income items were asked on a sample basis. Households are classified below the poverty level when the total 1989 income of the family or of the nonfamily householder is below the appropriate poverty threshold. The income of persons living in the household who are unrelated to the householder is not considered when determining the poverty status of a household, nor does their presence affect the household size in determining the appropriate poverty threshold. The poverty thresholds vary depending upon three criteria: size of family, number of children, and age of the family householder or unrelated individual for one and two-persons households. (For more information, see the discussion of "Poverty Status in 1989" and "Income in 1989" under Population Characteristics.)

## REAL ESTATE TAXES

The data on real estate taxes were obtained from questionnaire item H21, which was asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. The statistics from this question refer to the total amount of all real estate taxes on the entire property (land and buildings) payable in 1989 to all taxing jurisdictions, including special assessments, school taxes, county taxes, and so forth.

Real estate taxes include State, local, and all other real estate taxes even if delinquent, unpaid, or paid by someone who is not a member of the household. However, taxes due from prior years are not included. If taxes are paid on other than a yearly basis, the payments are converted to a yearly basis.



The payment for real estate taxes is added to payments for fire, hazard, and flood insurance; utilities and fuels; and mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989." A separate question (H23c) determines whether real estate taxes are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting taxes twice in the computations.

**Comparability**—Data for real estate taxes were collected for the first time in 1980. The question was asked only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes or trailers, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the question was asked of all one-family owner-occupied houses, including houses on 10 or more acres. It also was asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office on the property.

## ROOMS

The data on rooms were obtained from questionnaire item H3, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. The statistics on rooms are in terms of the number of housing units with a specified number of rooms. The intent of this question is to count the number of whole rooms used for living purposes.

For each unit, rooms include living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, enclosed porches suitable for year-round use, and lodger's rooms. Excluded are strip or pullman kitchens, bathrooms, open porches, balconies, halls or foyers, half-rooms, utility rooms, unfinished attics or basements, or other unfinished space used for storage. A partially divided room is a separate room only if there is a partition from floor to ceiling, but not if the partition consists solely of shelves or cabinets.

**Median Rooms**—This measure divides the room distribution into two equal parts, one-half of the cases falling below the median number of rooms and one-half above the median. In computing median rooms, the whole number is used as the midpoint of the interval; thus, the category "3 rooms" is treated as an interval ranging from 2.5 to 3.5 rooms. Median rooms is rounded to the nearest tenth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

**Aggregate Rooms**—To calculate aggregate rooms, an arbitrary value of "10" is assigned to rooms for units falling within the terminal category, "9 or more." (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

**Comparability**—Data on rooms have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all housing units.

## SECOND OR JUNIOR MORTGAGE PAYMENT

The data on second or junior mortgage payments were obtained from questionnaire items H24a and H24b, which were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Question H24a asks whether a second or junior mortgage or a home equity loan exists on the property. Question H24b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid to the lender on all second or junior mortgages and home equity loans. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for units with a mortgage.

All mortgages other than first mortgages are classified as "junior" mortgages. A second mortgage is a junior mortgage that gives the lender a claim against the property that is second to the claim of the holder of the first mortgage. Any other junior mortgage(s) would be subordinate to the second mortgage. A home equity loan is a line of credit available to the borrower that is secured by real estate. It may be placed on a property that already has a first or second mortgage, or it may be placed on a property that is owned free and clear.

If the respondents answered that no first mortgage existed, but a second mortgage did (as in the above case with a home equity loan), a computer edit assigned the unit a first mortgage and made the first mortgage monthly payment the amount reported in the second mortgage. The second mortgage data were then made "No" in question H24a and blank in question H24b.

**Comparability**—The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from one single question. Two questions were used in 1990: one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages and home equity loans.

## SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS

The data on selected monthly owner costs were obtained from questionnaire items H20 through H26 for a sample of owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Selected monthly owner costs is the sum of payments for mortgages, deeds of trust, contracts to purchase, or similar debts on the property (including payments for the first mortgage, second or junior mortgages, and home equity loans); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance on the property; utilities (electricity, gas, and water); and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.). It also includes, where appropriate, the monthly condominium fee for condominiums and mobile home costs (personal property taxes, site rent, registration fees, and license fees) for mobile homes.

## DEFINITIONS OF SUBJECT CHARACTERISTICS



In certain tabulations, selected monthly owner costs are presented separately for specified owner-occupied housing units (owner-occupied one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property), owner-occupied condominiums, and owner-occupied mobile homes. Data usually are shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged."

**Median Selected Monthly Owner Costs**—This measure is rounded to the nearest whole dollar.

**Comparability**—The components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. The 1990 tabulations of selected monthly owner costs for specified owner-occupied housing units are virtually identical to 1980, the primary difference was the amounts of the first and second mortgages were collected in separate questions in 1990, while the amounts were collected in a single question in 1980. The component parts of the item were tabulated for mobile homes and condominiums for the first time in 1990.

In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

## SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989

The information on selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989 is the computed ratio of selected monthly owner costs to monthly household income in 1989. The ratio was computed separately for each unit and rounded to the nearest whole percentage. The data are tabulated separately for specified owner-occupied units, condominiums, and mobile homes.

Separate distributions are often shown for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." Units occupied by households reporting no income or a net loss in 1989 are included in the "not computed" category. (For more information, see the discussion under "Selected Monthly Owner Costs.")

**Comparability**—The components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. The tabulations of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for specified owner-occupied housing units are comparable to 1980.

## SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The data on sewage disposal were obtained from questionnaire item H16, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Housing units are either connected to a public sewer, to a septic tank or cesspool, or they dispose

of sewage by other means. A public sewer may be operated by a government body or by a private organization. A housing unit is considered to be connected to a septic tank or cesspool when the unit is provided with an underground pit or tank for sewage disposal. The category, "Other means" includes housing units which dispose of sewage in some other way.

**Comparability**—Data on sewage disposal have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

## SOURCE OF WATER

The data on source of water were obtained from questionnaire item H15, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. Housing units may receive their water supply from a number of sources. A common source supplying water to five or more units is classified as a "Public system or private company." The water may be supplied by a city, county, water district, water company, etc., or it may be obtained from a well which supplies water to five or more housing units. If the water is supplied from a well serving four or fewer housing units, the units are classified as having water supplied by either an "Individual drilled well" or an "Individual dug well." Drilled wells or small diameter wells are usually less than 1-1/2 feet in diameter. Dug wells are usually larger than 1-1/2 feet wide and generally hand dug. The category, "Some other source" includes water obtained from springs, creeks, rivers, lakes, cisterns, etc.

**Comparability**—Data on source of water have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

## TELEPHONE IN HOUSING UNIT

The data on telephones were obtained from questionnaire item H12, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. A telephone must be inside the house or apartment for the unit to be classified as having a telephone. Units where the respondent uses a telephone located inside the building but not in the respondent's living quarters are classified as having no telephone.

**Comparability**—Data on telephones in 1980 are comparable to 1990. The 1960 and 1970 censuses collected data on telephone availability. A unit was classified as having a telephone available if there was a telephone number on which occupants of the unit could be reached. The telephone could have been in another unit, in a common hall, or outside the building.



## TENURE

The data for tenure were obtained from questionnaire item H4, which was asked at all occupied housing units. All occupied housing units are classified as either owner occupied or renter occupied.

**Owner Occupied**—A housing unit is owner occupied if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit even if it is mortgaged or not fully paid for. The owner or co-owner must live in the unit and usually is the person listed in column 1 of the questionnaire. The unit is "Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan" if it is being purchased with a mortgage or some other debt arrangement such as a deed of trust, trust deed, contract to purchase, land contract, or purchase agreement. The unit is also considered owned with a mortgage if it is built on leased land and there is a mortgage on the unit.

A housing unit is "Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)" if there is no mortgage or other similar debt on the house, apartment, or mobile home including units built on leased land if the unit is owned outright without a mortgage. Although owner-occupied units are divided between mortgaged and owned free and clear on the questionnaire, census data products containing 100-percent data show only total owner-occupied counts. More extensive mortgage information was collected on the long-form questionnaire and are shown in census products containing sample data. (For more information, see the discussion under "Mortgage Status.")

**Renter Occupied**—All occupied housing units which are not owner occupied, whether they are rented for cash rent or occupied without payment of cash rent, are classified as renter occupied. "No cash rent" units are separately identified in the rent tabulations. Such units are generally provided free by friends or relatives or in exchange for services such as resident manager, caretaker, minister, or tenant farmer. Housing units on military bases also are classified in the "No cash rent" category. "Rented for cash rent" includes units in continuing care, sometimes called life care arrangements. These arrangements usually involve a contract between one or more individuals and a health services provider guaranteeing the individual shelter, usually a house or apartment, and services, such as meals or transportation to shopping or recreation.

**Comparability**—Data on tenure have been collected since 1890. In 1970, the question on tenure also included a category for condominium and cooperative ownership. In 1980, condominium units and cooperatives were dropped from the tenure item, and since 1980, only condominium units are identified in a separate question.

For 1990, the response categories were expanded to allow the respondent to report whether the unit was owned with a mortgage or free and clear (without a mortgage). The distinction between units owned with a mortgage and units owned free and clear was added in 1990 to improve

the count of owner-occupied units. Research after the 1980 census indicated some respondents did not consider their units owned if they had a mortgage.

## UNITS IN STRUCTURE

The data on units in structure (also referred to as "type of structure") were obtained from questionnaire item H2, which was asked at all housing units. A structure is a separate building that either has open spaces on all sides or is separated from other structures by dividing walls that extend from ground to roof. In determining the number of units in a structure, all housing units, both occupied and vacant, are counted. Stores and office space are excluded.

The statistics are presented for the number of housing units in structures of specified type and size, not for the number of residential buildings.

**1-Unit, Detached**—This is a 1-unit structure detached from any other house; that is, with open space on all four sides. Such structures are considered detached even if they have an adjoining shed or garage. A one-family house that contains a business is considered detached as long as the building has open space on all four sides. Mobile homes or trailers to which one or more permanent rooms have been added or built also are included.

**1-Unit, Attached**—This is a 1-unit structure that has one or more walls extending from ground to roof separating it from adjoining structures. In row houses (sometimes called townhouses), double houses, or houses attached to non-residential structures, each house is a separate, attached structure if the dividing or common wall goes from ground to roof.

**2 or More Units**—These are units in structures containing 2 or more housing units, further categorized as units in structures with 2, 3 or 4, 5 to 9, 10 to 19, 20 to 49, and 50 or more units.

**Mobile Home or Trailer**—Both occupied and vacant mobile homes to which no permanent rooms have been added are counted in this category. Mobile homes or trailers used only for business purposes or for extra sleeping space and mobile homes or trailers for sale on a dealer's lot, at the factory, or in storage are not counted in the housing inventory.

**Other**—This category is for any living quarters occupied as a housing unit that does not fit the previous categories. Examples that fit this category are houseboats, railroad cars, campers, and vans.

**Comparability**—Data on units in structure have been collected since 1940 and on mobile homes and trailers since 1950. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are



shown for all housing units. In 1980, the data were collected on a sample basis. The category, "Boat, tent, van, etc." was replaced in 1990 by the category "Other." In some areas, the proportion of units classified as "Other" is far larger than the number of units that were classified as "Boat, tent, van, etc." in 1980.

USUAL HOME ELSEWHERE

The data for usual home elsewhere are obtained from questionnaire item B, which was completed by census employees. A housing unit temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons with a usual residence elsewhere is classified as vacant. The occupants are classified as having a "Usual home elsewhere" and are counted at the address of their usual place of residence. Typical examples are people in a vacation home, persons renting living quarters temporarily for work, and migrant workers.

**Limitation of the Data**—Evidence from previous censuses suggests that in some areas enumerators marked units as "vacant—usual home elsewhere" when they should have marked "vacant—regular."

**Comparability**—Data for usual home elsewhere was tabulated for the first time in 1980.

UTILITIES

The data on utility costs were obtained from questionnaire items H20a through H20d, which were asked of occupied housing units. These items were asked on a sample basis.

Questions H20a through H20d asked for the yearly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, water) and other fuels (oil, coal, wood, kerosene, etc.). For the tabulations, these yearly amounts are divided by 12 to derive the average monthly cost and are then included in the computation of "Gross Rent," "Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989," "Selected Monthly Owner Costs," and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989."

Costs are recorded if paid by or billed to occupants, a welfare agency, relatives, or friends. Costs that are paid by landlords, included in the rent payment, or included in condominium or cooperative fees are excluded.

**Limitation of the Data**—Research has shown that respondents tended to overstate their expenses for electricity and gas when compared to utility company records. There is some evidence that this overstatement is reduced when yearly costs are asked rather than monthly costs. Caution should be exercised in using these data for direct analysis because costs are not reported for certain kinds of units

such as renter-occupied units with all utilities included in the rent and owner-occupied condominium units with utilities included in the condominium fee.

**Comparability**—The data on utility costs have been collected since 1980 for owner-occupied housing units, and since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units. In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

VACANCY STATUS

The data on vacancy status were obtained from questionnaire item C1, which was completed by census enumerators. Vacancy status and other characteristics of vacant units were determined by enumerators obtaining information from landlords, owners, neighbors, rental agents, and others. Vacant units are subdivided according to their housing market classification as follows:

*For Rent*—These are vacant units offered "for rent," and vacant units offered either "for rent" or "for sale."

*For Sale Only*—These are vacant units being offered "for sale only," including units in cooperatives and condominium projects if the individual units are offered "for sale only."

*Rented or Sold, Not Occupied*—If any money rent has been paid or agreed upon but the new renter has not moved in as of the date of enumeration, or if the unit has recently been sold but the new owner has not yet moved in, the vacant unit is classified as "rented or sold, not occupied."

*For Seasonal, Recreational, or Occasional Use*—These are vacant units used or intended for use only in certain seasons or for weekend or other occasional use throughout the year.

Seasonal units include those used for summer or winter sports or recreation, such as beach cottages and hunting cabins. Seasonal units also may include quarters for such workers as herders and loggers. Interval ownership units, sometimes called shared-ownership or time-sharing condominiums, also are included here.

*For Migrant Workers*—These include vacant units intended for occupancy by migratory workers employed in farm work during the crop season. (Work in a cannery, a freezer plant, or a food-processing plant is not farm work.)

*Other Vacant*—If a vacant unit does not fall into any of the classifications specified above, it is classified as "other vacant." For example, this category includes units held for occupancy by a caretaker or janitor, and units held for personal reasons of the owner.



**Homeowner Vacancy Rate**—This is the percentage relationship between the number of vacant units for sale and the total homeowner inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for sale only by the sum of the owner-occupied units and the number of vacant units that are for sale only.

**Rental Vacancy Rate**—This is the percentage relationship of the number of vacant units for rent to the total rental inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for rent by the sum of the renter-occupied units and the number of vacant units for rent.

**Comparability**—Data on vacancy status have been collected since 1940. For 1990, the category, "seasonal/recreational/occasional use" combined vacant units classified in 1980 as "seasonal or migratory" and "held for occasional use." Also, in 1970 and 1980, housing characteristics generally were presented only for year-round units. In 1990, housing characteristics are shown for all housing units.

## VALUE

The data on value (also referred to as "price asked" for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H6, which was asked at housing units that were owned, being bought, or vacant for sale at the time of enumeration. Value is the respondent's estimate of how much the property (house and lot, mobile home and lot, or condominium unit) would sell for if it were for sale. If the house or mobile home was owned or being bought, but the land on which it sits was not, the respondent was asked to estimate the combined value of the house or mobile home and the land. For vacant units, value was the price asked for the property.

Value was tabulated separately for all owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale housing units, owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale mobile homes or trailers, and specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale housing units. Specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale housing units include only one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property. The data for "specified units" exclude mobile homes, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings.

**Median and Quartile Value**—The median divides the value distribution into two equal parts. Quartiles divide the value distribution into four equal parts. These measures are rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

**Aggregate Value**—To calculate aggregate value, the amount assigned for the category "Less than \$10,000" is \$9,000. The amount assigned to the category "\$500,000 or more"

is \$600,000. Mean value is rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

**Comparability**—In 1980, value was asked only at owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres with no business or medical office on the property and at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale condominium housing units. Mobile homes were excluded. Value data were presented for specified owner-occupied housing units, specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units, and owner-occupied condominium housing units.

In 1990, the question was asked at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale-only housing units with no exclusions. Data presented for specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units will include one-family condominium houses but not condominiums in multi-unit structures since condominium units are now identified only in long-form questionnaires.

For 1990, quartiles have been added because the range of values and rents in the United States has increased in recent years. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large value and rent differences among various geographic areas.

## VEHICLES AVAILABLE

The data on vehicles available were obtained from questionnaire item H13, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. These data show the number of households with a specified number of passenger cars, vans, and pickup or panel trucks of one-ton capacity or less kept at home and available for the use of household members. Vehicles rented or leased for one month or more, company vehicles, and police and government vehicles are included if kept at home and used for nonbusiness purposes. Dismantled or immobile vehicles are excluded. Vehicles kept at home but used only for business purposes also are excluded.

**Vehicles Per Household**—This is computed by dividing aggregate vehicles available by the number of occupied housing units.

**Limitation of the Data**—The 1980 census evaluations showed that the number of automobiles was slightly overreported; the number of vans and trucks slightly underreported. The statistics do not measure the number of vehicles privately owned or the number of households owning vehicles.

**Comparability**—Data on automobiles available were collected from 1960 to 1980. In 1980, a separate question also was asked on the number of trucks and vans. The data on automobiles and trucks and vans were presented



separately and also as a combined vehicles available tabulation. The 1990 data are comparable to the 1980 vehicles available tabulations.

## YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT

The data on year householder moved into unit were obtained from questionnaire item H8, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. These data refer to the year of the latest move by the householder. If a householder moved back into a housing unit he or she previously occupied, the year of the latest move was reported. If the householder moved from one apartment to another within the same building, the year the householder moved into the present apartment was reported. The intent is to establish the year the present occupancy by the householder began. The year that the householder moved in is not necessarily the same year other members of the household moved, although in the great majority of cases an entire household moves at the same time.

**Comparability**—In 1960 and 1970, this question was asked of every person and included in population reports. This item in housing tabulations refers to the year the householder moved in. In 1980 and 1990, the question was asked only of the householder.

## YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT

The data on year structure built were obtained from questionnaire item H17, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Data on year structure built refer to when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted. For housing units under construction that met the housing unit definition—that is, all exterior windows, doors, and final usable floors were in place—the category "1989 or March 1990" was used. For a houseboat or a mobile home or trailer, the manufacturer's model year was assumed to be the year built. The figures shown in census data products relate to the number of units built during the specified periods that were still in existence at the time of enumeration.

**Median Year Structure Built**—The median divides the distribution into two equal parts. The median is rounded to the nearest calendar year. Median age of housing can be obtained by subtracting median year structure built from 1990. For example, if the median year structure built is 1957, the median age of housing in that area is 33 years (1990 minus 1957).

**Limitation of the Data**—Data on year structure built are more susceptible to errors of response and nonreporting than data on many other items because respondents must rely on their memory or on estimates by persons who have

lived in the neighborhood a long time. Available evidence indicates there is underreporting in the older-year-structure-built categories, especially "Built in 1939 or earlier." The introduction of the "Don't know" category (see the discussion on "Comparability") may have resulted in relatively higher allocation rates. Data users should refer to the discussion in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data, and to the allocation tables.

**Comparability**—Data on year structure built were collected for the first time in the 1940 census. Since then, the response categories have been modified to accommodate the 10-year period between each census. In 1990, the category, "Don't Know," was added in an effort to minimize the response error mentioned in the paragraph above on limitation of the data.

## DERIVED MEASURES

Census data products include various derived measures, such as medians, means, and percentages, as well as certain rates and ratios. Derived measures that round to less than 0.1 are not shown but indicated as zero. In printed reports, zero is indicated by a dash (-).

### Interpolation

Interpolation frequently is used in calculating medians or quartiles based on interval data and in approximating standard errors from tables. Linear interpolation is used to estimate values of a function between two known values. "Pareto interpolation" is an alternative to linear interpolation. It is used by the Census Bureau in calculating median income within intervals wider than \$2,500. In Pareto interpolation, the median is derived by interpolating between the logarithms of the upper and lower income limits of the median category.

### Mean

This measure represents an arithmetic average of a set of values. It is derived by dividing the sum of a group of numerical items (or aggregate) by the total number of items. Aggregates are used in computing mean values. For example, mean family income is obtained by dividing the aggregate of all income reported by persons in families by the total number of families. (Additional information on means and aggregates is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

### Median

This measure represents the middle value in a distribution. The median divides the total frequency into two equal parts: one-half of the cases fall below the median and one-half of the cases exceed the median. The median is

computed on the basis of the distribution as tabulated, which is sometimes more detailed than the distribution shown in specific census publications and other data products.

In reports, if the median falls within the upper interval of the tabulation distribution, the median is shown as the initial value of the interval followed by a plus sign (+); if within the lower interval, the median is shown as the upper value of the category followed by a minus sign (-). For summary tape files, if the median falls within the upper or lower interval, it is set to a specified value. (Additional information on medians is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

### **Percentages, Rates, and Ratios**

These measures are frequently presented in census products to compare two numbers or two sets of measurements. These comparisons are made in two ways: (1)

subtraction, which provides an absolute measure of the difference between two items, and (2) the quotient of two numbers, which provides a relative measure of difference.

### **Quartile**

This measure divides a distribution into four equal parts. The first quartile (or lower quartile) is the value that defines the upper limit of the lowest one-quarter of the cases. The second quartile is the median. The third quartile (or upper quartile) defines the lower limit of the upper one-quarter of the cases in the distribution. The difference between the upper and lower quartiles is called the interquartile range. This interquartile range is less affected by wide variations than is the mean. Quartiles are presented for certain financial characteristics such as housing value and rent.



# APPENDIX C.

## Accuracy of the Data

### CONTENTS

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### INTRODUCTION

The data contained in this data product are based on the 1990 census sample. The data are estimates of the actual figures that would have been obtained from a complete count. Estimates derived from a sample are expected to be different from the 100-percent figures because they are subject to sampling and nonsampling errors. Sampling error in data arises from the selection of persons and housing units to be included in the sample. Nonsampling error affects both sample and 100-percent data, and is introduced as a result of errors that may occur during the collection and processing phases of the census. Provided below is a detailed discussion of both types of errors and a description of the estimation procedures.

### SAMPLE DESIGN

Every person and housing unit in the United States was asked certain basic demographic and housing questions (for example, race, age, marital status, housing value, or rent). A sample of these persons and housing units was asked more detailed questions about such items as income, occupation, and housing costs in addition to the basic demographic and housing information. The primary sampling unit for the 1990 census was the housing unit, including all occupants. For persons living in group quarters, the sampling unit was the person. Persons in group quarters were sampled at a 1-in-6 rate.

The sample designation method depended on the data collection procedures. Approximately 95 percent of the population was enumerated by the mailback procedure. In these areas, the Bureau of the Census either purchased a commercial mailing list, which was updated by the United States Postal Service and Census Bureau field staff, or prepared a mailing list by canvassing and listing each address in the area prior to Census Day. These lists were computerized and the appropriate units were electronically designated as sample units. The questionnaires were either mailed or hand-delivered to the addresses with instructions to complete and mail back the form.

### ACCURACY OF THE DATA

Housing units in governmental units with a precensus (1988) estimated population of fewer than 2,500 persons were sampled at 1-in-2. Governmental units were defined for sampling purposes as all incorporated places, all counties, all county equivalents such as parishes in Louisiana, and all minor civil divisions in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin. Housing units in census tracts and block numbering areas (BNA's) with a precensus housing unit count below 2,000 housing units were sampled at 1-in-6 for those portions not in small governmental units (governmental units with a population less than 2,500). Housing units within census tracts and BNA's with 2,000 or more housing units were sampled at 1-in-8 for those portions not in small governmental units.

In list/enumerate areas (about 5 percent of the population), each enumerator was given a blank address register with designated sample lines. Beginning about Census Day, the enumerator systematically canvassed an assigned area and listed all housing units in the address register in the order they were encountered. Completed questionnaires, including sample information for any housing unit listed on a designated sample line, were collected. For all governmental units with fewer than 2,500 persons in list/enumerate areas, a 1-in-2 sampling rate was used. All other list/enumerate areas were sampled at 1-in-6.

Housing units in American Indian reservations, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas, and Alaska Native villages were sampled according to the same criteria as other governmental units, except the sampling rates were based on the size of the American Indian and Alaska Native population in those areas as measured in the 1980 census. Trust lands were sampled at the same rate as their associated American Indian reservations. Census designated places in Hawaii were sampled at the same rate as governmental units because the Census Bureau does not recognize incorporated places in Hawaii.

The purpose of using variable sampling rates was to provide relatively more reliable estimates for small areas and decrease respondent burden in more densely populated areas while maintaining data reliability. When all sampling rates were taken into account across the Nation, approximately one out of every six housing units in the Nation was included in the 1990 census sample.

### CONFIDENTIALITY OF THE DATA

To maintain the confidentiality required by law (Title 13, United States Code), the Bureau of the Census applies a confidentiality edit to the 1990 census data to assure that



published data do not disclose information about specific individuals, households, or housing units. As a result, a small amount of uncertainty is introduced into the estimates of census characteristics. The sample itself provides adequate protection for most areas for which sample data are published since the resulting data are estimates of the actual counts; however, small areas require more protection. The edit is controlled so that the basic structure of the data is preserved.

The confidentiality edit is implemented by selecting a small subset of individual households from the internal sample data files and blanking a subset of the data items on these household records. Responses to those data items were then imputed using the same imputation procedures that were used for nonresponse. A larger subset of households is selected for the confidentiality edit for small areas to provide greater protection for these areas. The editing process is implemented in such a way that the quality and usefulness of the data were preserved.

## ERRORS IN THE DATA

Since statistics in this data product are based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from 100-percent figures that would have been obtained if all housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters had been enumerated using the same questionnaires, instructions, enumerators, etc. The sample estimate also would differ from other samples of housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters. The deviation of a sample estimate from the average of all possible samples is called the sampling error. The standard error of a sample estimate is a measure of the variation among the estimates from all the possible samples and thus is a measure of the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of all possible samples. The sample estimate and its estimated standard error permit the construction of interval estimates with prescribed confidence that the interval includes the average result of all possible samples. Described below is the method of calculating standard errors and confidence intervals for the data in this product.

In addition to the variability which arises from the sampling procedures, both sample data and 100-percent data are subject to nonsampling error. Nonsampling error may be introduced during any of the various complex operations used to collect and process census data. For example, operations such as editing, reviewing, or handling questionnaires may introduce error into the data. A detailed discussion of the sources of nonsampling error is given in the section on "Control of Nonsampling Error" in this appendix.

Nonsampling error may affect the data in two ways. Errors that are introduced randomly will increase the variability of the data and should therefore be reflected in the standard error. Errors that tend to be consistent in one

direction will make both sample and 100-percent data biased in that direction. For example, if respondents consistently tend to under-report their income, then the resulting counts of households or families by income category will tend to be understated for the higher income categories and overstated for the lower income categories. Such biases are not reflected in the standard error.

## Calculation of Standard Errors

**Totals and Percentages**—Tables A through C in this appendix contain the information necessary to calculate the standard errors of sample estimates in this data product. To calculate the standard error, it is necessary to know the basic standard error for the characteristic (given in table A or B) that would result under a simple random sample design (of persons, households, or housing units) and estimation technique; the design factor for the particular characteristic estimated (given in table C); and the number of persons or housing units in the tabulation area and the percent of these in the sample. For machine-readable products, the percent-in-sample is included in a data matrix on the file for each tabulation area. In printed reports, the percent-in-sample is provided in data tables at the end of the statistical tables that compose the report. The design factors reflect the effects of the actual sample design and complex ratio estimation procedure used for the 1990 census. Tape purchasers will receive table C, the table of design factors, as a supplement to the technical documentation. Table C is included in this appendix for printed reports.

The steps given below should be used to calculate the standard error of an estimate of a total or a percentage contained in this product. A percentage is defined here as a ratio of a numerator to a denominator where the numerator is a subset of the denominator. For example, the proportion of Black teachers is the ratio of Black teachers to all teachers.

1. Obtain the standard error from table A or B (or use the formula given below the table) for the estimated total or percentage, respectively.
2. Find the geographic area to which the estimate applies in the appropriate percent-in-sample table or appropriate matrix, and obtain the person or housing unit "percent-in-sample" figure for this area. Use the person "percent-in-sample" figure for person and family characteristics. Use the housing unit "percent-in-sample" figure for housing unit characteristics.
3. Use table C to obtain the design factor for the characteristic (for example, employment status, school enrollment) and the range that contains the percent-in-sample with which you are working. Multiply the basic standard error by this factor.

The unadjusted standard errors of zero estimates or of very small estimated totals or percentages will approach zero. This is also the case for very large percentages or



estimated totals that are close to the size of the tabulation areas to which they correspond. Nevertheless, these estimated totals and percentages still are subject to sampling and nonsampling variability, and an estimated standard error of zero (or a very small standard error) is not appropriate. For estimated percentages that are less than 2 or greater than 98, use the basic standard errors in table B that appear in the "2 or 98" row. For an estimated total that is less than 50 or within 50 of the total size of the tabulation area, use a basic standard error of 16.

An illustration of the use of the tables is given in the section entitled "Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors."

**Sums and Differences**—The standard errors estimated from these tables are not directly applicable to sums of and differences between two sample estimates. To estimate the standard error of a sum or difference, the tables are to be used somewhat differently in the following three situations:

1. For the sum of or difference between a sample estimate and a 100-percent value, use the standard error of the sample estimate. The complete count value is not subject to sampling error.
2. For the sum of or difference between two sample estimates, the appropriate standard error is approximately the square root of the sum of the two individual standard errors squared; that is, for standard errors:

$SE_{\hat{X}}$  and  $SE_{\hat{Y}}$  of estimates  $\hat{X}$  and  $\hat{Y}$ :

$$SE_{(\hat{X} \pm \hat{Y})} = SE_{(\hat{X} - \hat{Y})} = \sqrt{(SE_{\hat{X}})^2 + (SE_{\hat{Y}})^2}$$

This method, however, will underestimate (overestimate) the standard error if the two items in a sum are highly positively (negatively) correlated or if the two items in a difference are highly negatively (positively) correlated. This method may also be used for the difference between (or sum of) sample estimates from two censuses or from a census sample and another survey. The standard error for estimates not based on the 1990 census sample must be obtained from an appropriate source outside of this appendix.

3. For the differences between two estimates, one of which is a subclass of the other, use the tables directly where the calculated difference is the estimate of interest. For example, to determine the estimate of non-Black teachers, one may subtract the estimate of Black teachers from the estimate of total teachers. To determine the standard error of the estimate of non-Black teachers apply the above formula directly.

**Ratios**—Frequently, the statistic of interest is the ratio of two variables, where the numerator is not a subset of the

denominator. For example, the ratio of teachers to students in public elementary schools. The standard error of the ratio between two sample estimates is estimated as follows:

1. If the ratio is a proportion, then follow the procedure outlined for "Totals and Percentages."
2. If the ratio is not a proportion, then approximate the standard error using the formula below.

$$SE_{(\hat{X}/\hat{Y})} = \frac{\hat{X}}{\hat{Y}} \sqrt{\frac{(SE_{\hat{X}})^2}{\hat{X}^2} + \frac{(SE_{\hat{Y}})^2}{\hat{Y}^2}}$$

**Medians**—For the standard error of the median of a characteristic, it is necessary to examine the distribution from which the median is derived, as the size of the base and the distribution itself affect the standard error. An approximate method is given here. As the first step, compute one-half of the number on which the median is based (refer to this result as  $N/2$ ). Treat  $N/2$  as if it were an ordinary estimate and obtain its standard error as instructed above. Compute the desired confidence interval about  $N/2$ . Starting with the lowest value of the characteristic, cumulate the frequencies in each category of the characteristic until the sum equals or first exceeds the lower limit of the confidence interval about  $N/2$ . By linear interpolation, obtain a value of the characteristic corresponding to this sum. This is the lower limit of the confidence interval of the median. In a similar manner, continue cumulating frequencies until the sum equals or exceeds the count in excess of the upper limit of the interval about  $N/2$ . Interpolate as before to obtain the upper limit of the confidence interval for the estimated median.

When interpolation is required in the upper open-ended interval of a distribution to obtain a confidence bound, use 1.5 times the lower limit of the open-ended confidence interval as the upper limit of the open-ended interval.

## Confidence Intervals

A sample estimate and its estimated standard error may be used to construct confidence intervals about the estimate. These intervals are ranges that will contain the average value of the estimated characteristic that results over all possible samples, with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples that could result under the 1990 census sample design were independently selected and surveyed under the same conditions, and if the estimate and its estimated standard error were calculated for each of these samples, then:

1. Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one estimated standard error below the estimate to one estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples;



2. Approximately 90 percent of the intervals from 1.645 times the estimated standard error below the estimate to 1.645 times the estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.
3. Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from two estimated standard errors below the estimate to two estimated standard errors above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.

The intervals are referred to as 68 percent, 90 percent, and 95 percent confidence intervals, respectively.

The average value of the estimated characteristic that could be derived from all possible samples is or is not contained in any particular computed interval. Thus, we cannot make the statement that the average value has a certain probability of falling between the limits of the calculated confidence interval. Rather, one can say with a specified probability of confidence that the calculated confidence interval includes the average estimate from all possible samples (approximately the 100-percent value).

Confidence intervals also may be constructed for the ratio, sum of, or difference between two sample figures. This is done by first computing the ratio, sum, or difference, then obtaining the standard error of the ratio, sum, or difference (using the formulas given earlier), and finally forming a confidence interval for this estimated ratio, sum, or difference as above. One can then say with specified confidence that this interval includes the ratio, sum, or difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The estimated standard errors given in this appendix do not include all portions of the variability due to nonsampling error that may be present in the data. The standard errors reflect the effect of simple response variance, but not the effect of correlated errors introduced by enumerators, coders, or other field or processing personnel. Thus, the standard errors calculated represent a lower bound of the total error. As a result, confidence intervals formed using these estimated standard errors may not meet the stated levels of confidence (i.e., 68, 90, or 95 percent). Thus, some care must be exercised in the interpretation of the data in this data product based on the estimated standard errors.

A standard sampling theory text should be helpful if the user needs more information about confidence intervals and nonsampling errors.

## Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors

The following is a hypothetical example of how to compute a standard error of a total and a percentage. Suppose a particular data table shows that for City A 9,948 persons out of all 15,888 persons age 16 years and over were in the civilian labor force. The percent-in-sample

table lists City A with a percent-in-sample of 16.0 percent (Persons column). The column in table C which includes 16.0 percent-in-sample shows the design factor to be 1.1 for "Employment status."

The basic standard error for the estimated total 9,948 may be obtained from table A or from the formula given below table A. In order to avoid interpolation, the use of the formula will be demonstrated here. Suppose that the total population of City A was 21,220. The formula for the basic standard error, SE, is

$$SE(9,948) = \sqrt{5(9,948) (1 - 9,948/21,220)}$$

$$= 163 \text{ persons.}$$

The standard error of the estimated 9,948 persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is found by multiplying the basic standard error 163 by the design factor, 1.1 from table C. This yields an estimated standard error of 179 for the total number of persons 16 years and over in City A who were in the civilian labor force.

The estimated percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force in City A is 62.6. From table B, the unadjusted standard error is found to be approximately 0.85 percentage points. The standard error for the estimated 62.6 percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is  $0.85 \times 1.1 = 0.94$  percentage points.

A note of caution concerning numerical values is necessary. Standard errors of percentages derived in this manner are approximate. Calculations can be expressed to several decimal places, but to do so would indicate more precision in the data than is justifiable. Final results should contain no more than two decimal places when the estimated standard error is one percentage point (i.e., 1.00) or more.

In the previous example, the standard error of the 9,948 persons 16 years and over in City A who were in the civilian labor force was found to be 179. Thus, a 90 percent confidence interval for this estimated total is found to be:

$$[9,948 - 1.645(179)] \text{ to } [9,948 + 1.645(179)]$$

or

$$9,654 \text{ to } 10,242$$

One can say, with about 90 percent confidence, that this interval includes the value that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The following is an illustration of the calculation of standard errors and confidence intervals when a difference between two sample estimates is obtained. For example, suppose the number of persons in City B age 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force was 9,314 and the total number of persons 16 years and over was 16,666. Further suppose the population of City B was 25,225. Thus, the estimated percentage of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is 55.9 percent. The unadjusted standard error determined using the formula provided at the bottom of table B is 0.86



percentage points. We find that City B had a percent-in-sample of 15.7. The range which includes 15.7 percent-in-sample in table C shows the design factor to be 1.1 for "Employment Status." Thus, the approximate standard error of the percentage (55.9 percent) is  $0.86 \times 1.1 = 0.95$  percentage points.

Now suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the difference between City A and City B of the percentages of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force. The difference in the percentages of interest for the two cities is:

$$62.6 - 55.9 = 6.7 \text{ percent.}$$

Using the results of the previous example:

$$\begin{aligned} SE(6.7) &= \sqrt{(SE(62.6))^2 + (SE(55.9))^2} = \sqrt{(0.94)^2 + (0.95)^2} \\ &= 1.34 \text{ percentage points} \end{aligned}$$

The 90 percent confidence interval for the difference is formed as before:

$$\begin{aligned} [6.70 - 1.645(1.34)] \text{ to } [6.70 + 1.645(1.34)] \\ \text{or} \\ 4.50 \text{ to } 8.90 \end{aligned}$$

One can say with 90 percent confidence that the interval includes the difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

For reasonably large samples, ratio estimates are normally distributed, particularly for the census population. Therefore, if we can calculate the standard error of a ratio estimate then we can form a confidence interval around the ratio. Suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the ratio of the estimate of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force in City A to the estimate of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force in City B. The ratio of the two estimates of interest is:

$$\begin{aligned} 9948/9314 &= 1.07 \\ SE(1.07) &= \left(\frac{9948}{9314}\right) \sqrt{\frac{179^2}{(9948)^2} + \frac{188^2}{(9314)^2}} \\ &= .029 \end{aligned}$$

Using the results above, the 90 percent confidence interval for this ratio would be:

$$\begin{aligned} [1.07 - 1.645(.029)] \text{ to } [1.07 + 1.645(.029)] \\ \text{or} \\ 1.02 \text{ to } 1.12 \end{aligned}$$

### ESTIMATION PROCEDURE

The estimates which appear in this publication were obtained from an iterative ratio estimation procedure (iterative proportional fitting) resulting in the assignment of a weight to each sample person or housing unit record. For

any given tabulation area, a characteristic total was estimated by summing the weights assigned to the persons or housing units possessing the characteristic in the tabulation area. Estimates of family or household characteristics were based on the weight assigned to the family member designated as householder. Each sample person or housing unit record was assigned exactly one weight to be used to produce estimates of all characteristics. For example, if the weight given to a sample person or housing unit had the value 6, all characteristics of that person or housing unit would be tabulated with the weight of 6. The estimation procedure, however, did assign weights varying from person to person or housing unit to housing unit. The estimation procedure used to assign the weights was performed in geographically defined "weighting areas." Weighting areas generally were formed of contiguous geographic units which agreed closely with census tabulation areas within counties. Weighting areas were required to have a minimum sample of 400 persons. Weighting areas never crossed State or county boundaries. In small counties with a sample count below 400 persons, the minimum required sample condition was relaxed to permit the entire county to become a weighting area.

Within a weighting area, the ratio estimation procedure for persons was performed in four stages. For persons, the first stage applied 17 household-type groups. The second stage used two groups: sampling rate of 1-in-2; sampling rate less than 1-in-2. The third stage used the dichotomy householders/nonhouseholders. The fourth stage applied 180 aggregate age-sex-race-Hispanic origin categories. The stages were as follows:

### PERSONS

#### STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD

Group	Persons in Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in All Other Housing Units
11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in Group Quarters
17	Persons in Group Quarters

#### STAGE II: SAMPLING RATES

1	Sampling rate of 1-in-2
2	Sampling rate less than 1-in-2

### STAGE III: HOUSEHOLDER/NONHOUSEHOLDER

1	Householder
2	Nonhouseholder

### STAGE IV: AGE/SEX/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN

Group	White Persons of Hispanic Origin Male
1	0 to 4 years
2	5 to 14 years
3	15 to 19 years
4	20 to 24 years
5	25 to 34 years
6	35 to 54 years
7	55 to 64 years
8	65 to 74 years
9	75 years and over
	Female
10-18	Same age categories as groups 1 through 9.
	Persons Not of Hispanic Origin
19-36	Same sex and age categories as groups 1 through 18.
	Black
37-72	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	Asian or Pacific Islander
73-108	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut
109-144	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	Other Race (includes those races not listed above)
145-180	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.

Within a weighting area, the first step in the estimation procedure was to assign an initial weight to each sample person record. This weight was approximately equal to the inverse of the probability of selecting a person for the census sample.

The next step in the estimation procedure, prior to iterative proportional fitting, was to combine categories in each of the four estimation stages, when needed to increase the reliability of the ratio estimation procedure. For each stage, any group that did not meet certain criteria for the unweighted sample count or for the ratio of the 100-percent to the initially weighted sample count, was combined, or collapsed, with another group in the same stage according to a specified collapsing pattern. At the fourth stage, an additional criterion concerning the number of complete count persons in each race/Hispanic origin category was applied.

As the final step, the initial weights underwent four stages of ratio adjustment applying the grouping procedures described above. At the first stage, the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the initial weights for each sample person was computed for each stage I group. The initial weight assigned to each person in a group was then multiplied by the stage I group ratio to produce an adjusted weight.

In stage II, the stage I adjusted weights were again adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage I weights for sample persons in each stage II group. Next, at stage III, the stage II weights were adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage II weights for sample persons in each stage III group. Finally, at stage IV, the stage III weights were adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage III weights for sample persons in each stage IV group. The four stages of ratio adjustment were performed two times (two iterations) in the order given above. The weights obtained from the second iteration for stage IV were assigned to the sample person records. However, to avoid complications in rounding for tabulated data, only whole number weights were assigned. For example, if the final weight of the persons in a particular group was 7.25 then 1/4 of the sample persons in this group were randomly assigned a weight of 8, while the remaining 3/4 received a weight of 7.

The ratio estimation procedure for housing units was essentially the same as that for persons, except that vacant units were treated differently. The occupied housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in four stages, and the vacant housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in a single stage. The first stage for occupied housing units applied 16 household type categories, while the second stage used the two sampling categories described above for persons. The third stage applied three units-in-structure categories; i.e. single units, multi-unit less than 10 and multi-unit 10 or more. The fourth stage could potentially use 200 tenure-race-Hispanic origin-value/rent groups. The stages for ratio estimation for housing units were as follows:

### OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

#### STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD

Group	Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit



# STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD—Con.

	All Other Housing Units
11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit

# STAGE II: SAMPLING RATE CATEGORY

1	Sampling rate of 1-in-2
2	Sampling rate less than 1-in-2

# STAGE III: UNITS IN STRUCTURE

1	Single unit structure
2	Multi-unit structure consisting of fewer than 10 individual units
3	Multi-unit structure consisting of 10 or more individual units

# STAGE IV: TENURE/RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER/VALUE OR RENT

Group	Owner
	White Householder
	Householder of Hispanic Origin
	Value
1	Less than \$20,000
2	\$20,000 to \$39,999
3	\$40,000 to \$59,999
4	\$60,000 to \$79,999
5	\$80,000 to \$99,999
6	\$100,000 to \$149,999
7	\$150,000 to \$249,999
8	\$250,000 to \$299,999
9	\$300,000 or more
10	Other <sup>1</sup>
	Householder Not of Hispanic Origin
11-20	Same value categories as groups 1 through 10
	Black Householder
21-40	Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20
	Asian or Pacific Islander Householder
41-60	Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20
	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder
61-80	Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20
	Householder of Other Race
81-100	Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20

# Renter

White Householder  
Householder of Hispanic origin  
Rent

101	Less than \$100
102	\$100 to \$199
103	\$200 to \$299
104	\$300 to \$399
105	\$400 to \$499
106	\$500 to \$599
107	\$600 to \$749
108	\$750 to \$999
109	\$1,000 or more
110	No cash rent

Householder Not of Hispanic Origin  
Same rent categories as groups 101 through 110

Black Householder

121-140  
Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120

Asian or Pacific Islander Householder

141-160  
Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120

American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder

161-180  
Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120

Householder of Other Race

181-200  
Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120

Vacant Housing Units

1	Vacant for rent
2	Vacant for sale
3	Other vacant

The estimates produced by this procedure realize some of the gains in sampling efficiency that would have resulted if the population had been stratified into the ratio estimation groups before sampling, and if the sampling rate had been applied independently to each group. The net effect is a reduction in both the standard error and the possible bias of most estimated characteristics to levels below what would have resulted from simply using the initial, unadjusted weight. A by-product of this estimation procedure is that the estimates from the sample will, for the most part, be consistent with the complete count figures for the population and housing unit groups used in the estimation procedure.

<sup>1</sup>Value of units in this category results from other factors besides housing value alone, for example, inclusion of more than 10 acres of land, or presence of a business establishment on the premises.

## Control of Nonsampling Error

As mentioned earlier, both sample and 100-percent data are subject to nonsampling error. This component of error could introduce serious bias into the data, and the total error could increase dramatically over that which would result purely from sampling. While it is impossible to completely eliminate nonsampling error from an operation as large and complex as the decennial census, the Bureau of the Census attempted to control the sources of such error during the collection and processing operations. Described below are the primary sources of nonsampling error and the programs instituted for control of this error. The success of these programs, however, was contingent upon how well the instructions actually were carried out during the census. As part of the 1990 census evaluation program, both the effects of these programs and the amount of error remaining after their application will be evaluated.

**Undercoverage**—It is possible for some households or persons to be missed entirely by the census. The undercoverage of persons and housing units can introduce biases into the data.

Several coverage improvement programs were implemented during the development of the census address list and census enumeration and processing to minimize undercoverage of the population and housing units. These programs were developed based on experience from the 1980 census and results from the 1990 census testing cycle. In developing and updating the census address list, the Census Bureau used a variety of specialized procedures in different parts of the country.

- In the large urban areas, the Census Bureau purchased and geocoded address lists. Concurrent with geocoding, the United States Postal Service (USPS) reviewed and updated this list. After the postal check, census enumerators conducted a dependent canvass and update operation. In the fall of 1989, local officials were given the opportunity to examine block counts of address listings (local review) and identify possible errors. Prior to mail-out, the USPS conducted a final review.
- In small cities, suburban areas, and selected rural parts of the country, the Census Bureau created the address list through a listing operation. The USPS reviewed and updated this list, and the Census Bureau reconciled USPS corrections and updated through a field operation. In the fall of 1989, local officials participated in reviewing block counts of address listings. Prior to mailout, the USPS conducted a final review.
- The Census Bureau (rather than the USPS) conducted a listing operation in the fall of 1989 and delivered census questionnaires in selected rural and seasonal housing areas in March of 1990. In some inner-city public housing developments, whose addresses had been obtained via the purchased address list noted above, census questionnaires were also delivered by Census Bureau enumerators.

Coverage improvement programs continued during and after mailout. A recheck of units initially classified as vacant or nonexistent improved further the coverage of persons and housing units. All local officials were given the opportunity to participate in a post-census local review, and census enumerators conducted an additional canvass. In addition, efforts were made to improve the coverage of unique population groups, such as the homeless and parolees/probationers. Computer and clerical edits and telephone and personal visit followup also contributed to improved coverage.

More extensive discussion of the programs implemented to improve coverage will be published by the Census Bureau when the evaluation of the coverage improvement program is completed.

**Respondent and Enumerator Error**—The person answering the questionnaire or responding to the questions posed by an enumerator could serve as a source of error, although the questions were phrased as clearly as possible based on precensus tests, and detailed instructions for completing the questionnaire were provided to each household. In addition, respondents' answers were edited for completeness and consistency, and problems were followed up as necessary.

The enumerator may misinterpret or otherwise incorrectly record information given by a respondent; may fail to collect some of the information for a person or household; or may collect data for households that were not designated as part of the sample. To control these problems, the work of enumerators was monitored carefully. Field staff were prepared for their tasks by using standardized training packages that included hands-on experience in using census materials. A sample of the households interviewed by enumerators for nonresponse were reinterviewed to control for the possibility of data for fabricated persons being submitted by enumerators. Also, the estimation procedure was designed to control for biases that would result from the collection of data from households not designated for the sample.

**Processing Error**—The many phases involved in processing the census data represent potential sources for the introduction of nonsampling error. The processing of the census questionnaires includes the field editing, followup, and transmittal of completed questionnaires; the manual coding of write-in responses; and the electronic data processing. The various field, coding and computer operations undergo a number of quality control checks to insure their accurate application.

**Nonresponse**—Nonresponse to particular questions on the census questionnaire allows for the introduction of bias into the data, since the characteristics of the nonrespondents have not been observed and may differ from those reported by respondents. As a result, any imputation procedure using respondent data may not completely



reflect this difference either at the elemental level (individual person or housing unit) or on the average. Some protection against the introduction of large biases is afforded by minimizing nonresponse. In the census, nonresponse was reduced substantially during the field operations by the various edit and followup operations aimed at obtaining a response for every question. Characteristics for the nonresponses remaining after this operation were imputed by the computer by using reported data for a person or housing unit with similar characteristics.

### EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA

The objective of the processing operation is to produce a set of data that describes the population as accurately and clearly as possible. To meet this objective, questionnaires were edited during field data collection operations for consistency, completeness, and acceptability. Questionnaires also were reviewed by census clerks for omissions, certain specific inconsistencies, and population coverage. For example, write-in entries such as "Don't know" or "NA" were considered unacceptable. For some district offices, the initial edit was automated; however, for the majority of the district offices, it was performed by clerks. As a result of this operation, a telephone or personal visit followup was made to obtain missing information. Potential coverage errors were included in the followup, as well as a sample of questionnaires with omissions and/or inconsistencies.

Subsequent to field operations, remaining incomplete or inconsistent information on the questionnaires was assigned

using imputation procedures during the final automated edit of the collected data. Imputations, or computer assignments of acceptable codes in place of unacceptable entries or blanks, are needed most often when an entry for a given item is lacking or when the information reported for a person or housing unit on that item is inconsistent with other information for that same person or housing unit. As in previous censuses, the general procedure for changing unacceptable entries was to assign an entry for a person or housing unit that was consistent with entries for persons or housing units with similar characteristics. The assignment of acceptable codes in place of blanks or unacceptable entries enhances the usefulness of the data.

Another way in which corrections were made during the computer editing process was through substitution; that is, the assignment of a full set of characteristics for a person or housing unit. When there was an indication that a housing unit was occupied but the questionnaire contained no information for the people within the household or the occupants were not listed on the questionnaire, a previously accepted household was selected as a substitute, and the full set of characteristics for the substitute was duplicated. The assignment of the full set of housing characteristics occurred when there was no housing information available. If the housing unit was determined to be occupied, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed occupied unit. If the housing unit was vacant, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed vacant unit.

**Table A. Unadjusted Standard Error for Estimated Totals**

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Total <sup>1</sup>	Size of publication area <sup>2</sup>													
	500	1,000	2,500	5,000	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000	1,000,000	5,000,000	10,000,000	25,000,000
50 .....	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
100 .....	20	21	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
250 .....	25	30	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
500 .....	-	35	45	45	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
1,000 .....	-	-	55	65	65	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
2,500 .....	-	-	-	80	95	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110
5,000 .....	-	-	-	-	110	140	150	150	160	160	160	160	160	160
10,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	170	200	210	220	220	220	220	220	220
15,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	170	230	250	270	270	270	270	270	270
25,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	250	310	340	350	350	350	350	350
75,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	310	510	570	590	610	610	610
100,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	550	630	670	700	700	710
250,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	790	970	1 090	1 100	1 100
500,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 120	1 500	1 540	1 570
1,000,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 000	2 120	2 190
5,000,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 540	4 470
10,000,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 480

<sup>1</sup>For estimated totals larger than 10,000,000, the standard error is somewhat larger than the table values. The formula given below should be used to calculate the standard error.

$$SE(\hat{Y}) = \sqrt{5\hat{Y}\left(1 - \frac{\hat{Y}}{N}\right)}$$

N = Size of area

$\hat{Y}$  = Estimate of characteristic total

<sup>2</sup>The total count of persons in the area if the estimated total is a person characteristic, or the total count of housing units in the area if the estimated total is a housing unit characteristic.

**Table B. Unadjusted Standard Error in Percentage Points for Estimated Percentage**

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Percentage	Base of percentage <sup>1</sup>												
	500	750	1,000	1,500	2,500	5,000	7,500	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000
2 or 98 .....	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
5 or 95 .....	2.2	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
10 or 90 .....	3.0	2.4	2.1	1.7	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
15 or 85 .....	3.6	2.9	2.5	2.1	1.6	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
20 or 80 .....	4.0	3.3	2.8	2.3	1.8	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
25 or 75 .....	4.3	3.5	3.1	2.5	1.9	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
30 or 70 .....	4.6	3.7	3.2	2.6	2.0	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1
35 or 65 .....	4.8	3.9	3.4	2.8	2.1	1.5	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2
50 .....	5.0	4.1	3.5	2.9	2.2	1.6	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2

<sup>1</sup>For a percentage and/or base of percentage not shown in the table, the formula given below may be used to calculate the standard error. This table should only be used for proportions, that is, where the numerator is a subset of the denominator.

$$SE(\hat{p}) = \sqrt{\frac{5}{B}\hat{p}(100 - \hat{p})}$$

B = Base of estimated percentage

$\hat{p}$  = Estimated percentage



Table C. Standard Error Design Factors—Florida

[Percent of persons or housing units in sample]

Characteristic	Less than 15 percent	15 to 30 percent	30 to 45 percent	45 percent or more
<b>POPULATION</b>				
Age.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Sex.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Race.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Marital status.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.4
Household type and relationship.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Children ever born.....	2.8	2.3	1.5	1.4
Work disability and mobility limitation status.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Ancestry.....	2.1	1.7	1.0	0.8
Place of birth.....	1.8	1.5	0.8	0.7
Citizenship.....	1.9	1.5	1.1	0.7
Residence in 1985.....	2.0	1.7	1.0	0.8
Year of entry.....	1.5	1.3	0.6	0.6
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English.....	1.7	1.4	0.8	0.6
Educational attainment.....	1.4	1.1	0.7	0.5
School enrollment.....	1.9	1.6	1.0	0.7
Type of residence (urban/rural).....	2.2	2.0	1.1	1.1
Household type.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Family type.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Group quarters.....	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.5
Subfamily type and presence of children.....	1.3	1.0	0.6	0.5
Employment status.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Industry.....	1.4	1.1	0.6	0.5
Occupation.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Class of worker.....	1.5	1.3	0.7	0.6
Hours per week and weeks worked in 1989.....	1.3	1.0	0.6	0.5
Number of workers in family.....	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.5
Place of work.....	1.6	1.3	0.8	0.6
Means of transportation to work.....	1.5	1.3	0.7	0.6
Travel time to work.....	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.5
Private vehicle occupancy.....	1.5	1.3	0.7	0.6
Time leaving home to go to work.....	1.4	1.1	0.6	0.5
Type of income in 1989.....	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.5
Household income in 1989.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Family income in 1989.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Poverty status in 1989 (persons).....	1.7	1.4	0.7	0.7
Poverty status in 1989 (families).....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Armed Forces and veteran status.....	1.5	1.3	0.7	0.6
<b>HOUSING</b>				
Age of householder.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Race of householder.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Hispanic origin of householder.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Type of residence (urban/rural).....	1.0	0.9	0.7	0.4
Condominium status.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Units in structure.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.4
Tenure.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Occupancy status.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Value.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Gross rent.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Household income in 1989.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Year structure built.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Rooms, bedrooms.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Kitchen facilities.....	1.4	1.0	0.6	0.5
Source of water, plumbing facilities.....	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.5
Sewage disposal.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
House heating fuel.....	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.5
Telephone in housing unit.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Vehicles available.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Year householder moved into structure.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Mortgage status and monthly mortgage costs.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Household income in 1989 by selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of income.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5





# APPENDIX D.

## Collection and Processing Procedures

### CONTENTS

Data Collection Procedures .....	D-2
Enumeration and Residence Rules .....	D-1
Processing Procedures .....	D-4

### ENUMERATION AND RESIDENCE RULES

In accordance with census practice dating back to the first United States census in 1790, each person was to be enumerated as an inhabitant of his or her "usual residence" in the 1990 census. Usual residence is the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time or considers to be his or her usual residence. This place is not necessarily the same as the person's legal residence or voting residence. In the vast majority of cases, however, the use of these different bases of classification would produce substantially the same statistics, although there might be appreciable differences for a few areas.

The implementation of this practice has resulted in the establishment of rules for certain categories of persons whose usual place of residence is not immediately apparent. Furthermore, this practice means that persons were not always counted as residents of the place where they happened to be staying on Census Day (April 1, 1990).

#### Enumeration Rules

Each person whose usual residence was in the United States was to be included in the census, without regard to the person's legal status or citizenship. In a departure from earlier censuses, foreign diplomatic personnel participated voluntarily in the census, regardless of their residence on or off the premises of an embassy. As in previous censuses, persons in the United States specifically excluded from the census were foreign travelers who had not established a residence.

Americans with a usual residence outside the United States were not enumerated in the 1990 census. United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents overseas, are included in the population counts for States for purposes of Congressional apportionment, but are excluded from all other tabulations for States and their subdivisions. The counts of United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents, were obtained from administrative records maintained by Federal departments and agencies. Other Americans living overseas, such as employees of international agencies

and private businesses and students, were not enumerated, nor were their counts obtained from administrative sources. On the other hand, Americans temporarily overseas were to be enumerated at their usual residence in the United States.

#### Residence Rules

Each person included in the census was to be counted at his or her usual residence—the place where he or she lives and sleeps most of the time or the place where the person considers to be his or her usual home. If a person had no usual residence, the person was to be counted where he or she was staying on April 1, 1990.

Persons temporarily away from their usual residence, whether in the United States or overseas, on a vacation or on a business trip, were counted at their usual residence. Persons who occupied more than one residence during the year were counted at the one they considered to be their usual residence. Persons who moved on or near Census Day were counted at the place they considered to be their usual residence.

**Persons in the Armed Forces**—Members of the Armed Forces were counted as residents of the area in which the installation was located, either on the installation or in the surrounding community. Family members of Armed Forces personnel were counted where they were living on Census Day (for example, with the Armed Forces person or at another location).

Each Navy ship not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet was attributed to the municipality that the Department of the Navy designated as its homeport. If the homeport included more than one municipality, ships berthed there on Census Day were assigned by the Bureau of the Census to the municipality in which the land immediately adjacent to the dock or pier was actually located. Ships attributed to the homeport, but not physically present and not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet, were assigned to the municipality named on the Department of the Navy's homeport list. These rules also apply to Coast Guard vessels.

Personnel assigned to each Navy and Coast Guard ship were given the opportunity to report a residence off the ship. Those who did report an off-ship residence in the communities surrounding the homeport were counted there; those who did not were counted as residents of the ship. Personnel on Navy ships deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day were considered to be part of the overseas population.



**Persons on Maritime Ships**—Persons aboard maritime ships who reported an off-ship residence were counted at that residence. Those who did not were counted as residents of the ship, and were attributed as follows:

1. The port where the ship was docked on Census Day, if that port was in the United States or its territories.
2. The port of departure if the ship was at sea, provided the port was in the United States or its territories.
3. The port of destination in the United States or its territories, if the port of departure of a ship at sea was a foreign port.
4. The overseas population if the ship was docked at a foreign port or at sea between foreign ports. (These persons were not included in the overseas population for apportionment purposes.)

**Persons Away at School**—College students were counted as residents of the area in which they were living while attending college, as they have been since the 1950 census. Children in boarding schools below the college level were counted at their parental home.

**Persons in Institutions**—Persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody, such as in Federal or State prisons; local jails; Federal detention centers; juvenile institutions; nursing, convalescent, and rest homes for the aged and dependent; or homes, schools, hospitals, or wards for the physically handicapped, mentally retarded, or mentally ill, were counted at these places.

**Persons Away From Their Usual Residence on Census Day**—Migrant agricultural workers who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the place where they were on Census Day. Persons in worker camps who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the camp where they were on Census Day.

In some parts of the country, natural disasters displaced significant numbers of households from their usual place of residence. If these persons reported a destroyed or damaged residence as their usual residence, they were counted at that location.

Persons away from their usual residence were counted by means of interviews with other members of their families, resident managers, or neighbors.

## DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

The 1990 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. The questionnaire packet included general information about the 1990 census and an instruction guide explaining how to complete the questionnaire. Spanish-language questionnaires and instruction guides were available on request. Instruction guides also were available in 32 other languages.

## Enumeration of Housing Units

Each housing unit in the country received one of two versions of the census questionnaire:

1. A short-form questionnaire that contained a limited number of basic population and housing questions; these questions were asked of all persons and housing units and are often referred to as 100-percent questions.
2. A long-form questionnaire that contained the 100-percent items and a number of additional questions; a sampling procedure was used to determine those housing units that were to receive the long-form questionnaire.

Three sampling rates were employed. For slightly more than one-half of the country, one in every six housing units (about 17 percent) received the long-form or sample questionnaire. In functioning local governmental units (counties and incorporated places, and in some parts of the country, towns and townships) estimated to have fewer than 2,500 inhabitants, every other housing unit (50 percent) received the sample questionnaire in order to enhance the reliability of the sample data for these small areas. For census tracts and block numbering areas having more than 2,000 housing units in the Census Bureau's address files, one in every eight housing units (about 13 percent) received a sample questionnaire, providing reliable statistics for these areas while permitting the Census Bureau to stay within a limit of 17.7 million sample questionnaires, or a one-in-six sample, nationwide.

The mail-out/mail-back procedure was used mainly in cities, suburban areas, towns, and rural areas where mailing addresses consisted of a house number and street name. In these areas, the Census Bureau developed mailing lists that included about 88.4 million addresses. The questionnaires were delivered through the mail and respondents were to return them by mail. Census questionnaires were delivered 1 week before Census Day (April 1, 1990).

The update/leave/mail-back method was used mainly in densely populated rural areas where it was difficult to develop mailing lists because mailing addresses did *not* use house number and street name. The Census Bureau compiled lists of housing units in advance of the census. Enumerators delivered the questionnaires, asked respondents to return them by mail, and added housing units not on the mailing lists. This method was used mainly in the South and Midwest, and also included some high-rise, low-income urban areas. A variation of this method was used in urban areas having large numbers of boarded-up buildings. About 11 million housing units were enumerated using this method.

The list/enumerate method (formerly called conventional or door-to-door enumeration) was used mainly in very remote and sparsely-settled areas. The United States



Postal Service delivered unaddressed short-form questionnaires before Census Day. Starting a week before Census Day, enumerators canvassed these areas, checked that all housing units received a questionnaire, created a list of all housing units, completed long-form questionnaires, and picked up the completed short-form questionnaires. This method was used mainly in the West and Northeast to enumerate an estimated 6.5 million housing units.

### Followup

**Nonresponse Followup**—In areas where respondents were to mail back their questionnaires, an enumerator visited each address from which a questionnaire was not received.

**Coverage and Edit-Failure Followup**—In the mail-back areas, some households returned a questionnaire that did not meet specific quality standards because of incomplete or inconsistent information, or the respondent had indicated difficulty in deciding who was to be listed on the questionnaire. These households were contacted by telephone or by personal visit to obtain the missing information or to clarify who was to be enumerated in the household. In areas where an enumerator picked up the questionnaires, the enumerator checked the respondent-filled questionnaire for completeness and consistency.

### Special Enumeration Procedures

Special procedures and questionnaires were used for the enumeration of persons in group quarters, such as college dormitories, nursing homes, prisons, military barracks, and ships. The questionnaires (Individual Census Reports, Military Census Reports, and Shipboard Census Reports) included the 100-percent population questions but did not include any housing questions. In all group quarters, all persons were asked the basic population questions; in most group quarters, additional questions were asked of a sample (one-in-six) of persons.

### Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)

The Census Bureau collected data for various components of the homeless population at different stages in the 1990 census. "Shelter and Street Night" (S-Night) was a special census operation to count the population in four types of locations where homeless people are found. On the evening of March 20, 1990, and during the early morning hours of March 21, 1990, enumerators counted persons in pre-identified locations:

1. Emergency shelters for the homeless population (public and private; permanent and temporary).
2. Shelters with temporary lodging for runaway youths.
3. Shelters for abused women and their children.

4. Open locations in streets or other places not intended for habitation.

Emergency shelters include all hotels and motels costing \$12 or less (excluding taxes) per night regardless of whether persons living there considered themselves to be homeless, hotels and motels (regardless of cost) used entirely to shelter homeless persons, and pre-identified rooms in hotels and motels used for homeless persons and families. Enumeration in shelters usually occurred from 6 p.m. to midnight; street enumeration, from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m.; abandoned and boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m.; and shelters for abused women, from 6 p.m. on March 20 to noon on March 21.

Other components, which some consider as part of the homeless population, were enumerated as part of regular census operations. These include persons doubled up with other families, as well as persons with no other usual home living in transient sites, such as commercial campgrounds, maternity homes for unwed mothers, and drug/alcohol abuse detoxification centers. In institutions, such as local jails and mental hospitals, the Census Bureau does not know who has a usual home elsewhere; therefore, even though some are literally homeless, these persons cannot be identified separately as a component of the homeless population.

There is no generally agreed-upon definition of "the homeless," and there are limitations in the census count that prevent obtaining a total count of the homeless population under any definition. As such, the Census Bureau does not have a definition and will not provide a total count of "the homeless." Rather, the Census Bureau will provide counts and characteristics of persons found at the time of the census in *selected* types of living arrangements. These selected components can be used as building blocks to construct a count of homeless persons appropriate to particular purposes as long as the data limitations are taken into account.

In preparation for "Shelter-and-Street-Night" enumeration, the regional census centers (RCC's) mailed a certified letter (Form D-33 (L)) to the highest elected official of each active functioning government of the United States (more than 39,000) requesting them to identify:

1. All shelters with sleeping facilities (permanent and temporary, such as church basements, armories, public buildings, and so forth, that could be open on March 20).
2. Hotels and motels used to house homeless persons and families.
3. A list of outdoor locations where homeless persons tend to be at night.
4. Places such as bus or train stations, subway stations, airports, hospital emergency rooms, and so forth, where homeless persons seek shelter at night.



5. The specific addresses of abandoned or boarded-up buildings where homeless persons were thought to stay at night.

The letter from the RCC's to the governmental units emphasized the importance of listing night-time congregating sites. The list of shelters was expanded using information from administrative records and informed local sources. The street sites were limited to the list provided by the jurisdictions. All governmental units were eligible for "Shelter and Street Night." For cities with 50,000 or more persons, the Census Bureau took additional steps to update the list of shelter and street locations if the local jurisdiction did not respond to the certified letter. Smaller cities and rural areas participated if the local jurisdiction provided the Census Bureau a list of shelters or open public places to visit or if shelters were identified through our inventory development, local knowledge update, or during the Special Place Prelist operation.

The Census Bureau encouraged persons familiar with homeless persons and the homeless themselves to apply as enumerators. This recruiting effort was particularly successful in larger cities.

For shelters, both long- and short-form Individual Census Reports (ICR's) were distributed. For street enumeration, only short-form ICR's were used. Persons in shelters and at street locations were asked the basic population questions. Additional questions about social and economic characteristics were asked of a sample of persons in shelters only.

Enumerators were instructed *not* to ask who was homeless; rather, they were told to count all persons (including children) staying overnight at the shelters, and everyone they saw on the street except the police, other persons in uniform, and persons engaged in employment or obvious money-making activities other than begging and panhandling.

At both shelter and street sites, persons found sleeping were not awakened to answer questions. Rather, the enumerator answered the sex and race questions by observation and estimated the person's age to the best of his or her ability. In shelters, administrative records and information from the shelter operator were used, when available, for persons who were already asleep.

Less than 1 percent of shelters refused to participate in the census count at first. By the end of the census period, most of those eventually cooperated and the number of refusals had been reduced to a few. For the final refusals, head counts and population characteristics were obtained by enumerators standing outside such shelters and counting people as they left in the morning.

The "street" count was restricted to persons who were visible when the enumerator came to the open, public locations that had been identified by local jurisdictions. Homeless persons who were well hidden, moving about, or in locations other than those identified by the local governments were likely missed. The number missed will never be known and there is no basis to make an estimate

of the number missed from census data. The count of persons in open, public places was affected by many factors, including the extra efforts made to encourage people to go to shelters for "Shelter and Street Night," the weather (which was unusually cold in many parts of the country), the presence of the media, and distrust of the census. Expectations of the number of homeless persons on the street cannot be based on the number seen during the day because the night-time situation is normally very different as more homeless persons are in shelters or very well hidden.

For both "Shelter-and-Street-Night" locations, the Census Bureau assumed that the usual home of those enumerated was in the block where they were found (shelter or street).

The "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation replaced and expanded the 1980 Mission Night (M-Night) and Casual Count operations. These two operations were aimed at counting the population who reported having no usual residence. M-Night was conducted a week after Census Day, in April 1980. Enumerators visited hotels, motels, and similar places costing \$4 or less each night; missions, flophouses, local jails and similar places at which the average length of stay was 30 days or less; and nonshelter locations, such as bus depots, train stations, and all night movie theaters. Questions were asked of everyone, regardless of age. Enumerators conducted M-Night up to midnight on April 8, 1980, and returned the next morning to collect any forms completed after midnight.

The Casual Count operation was conducted in May 1980 at additional nonshelter locations, such as street corners, pool halls, welfare and employment offices. This operation lasted for approximately 2 weeks. Casual Count was conducted during the day only in selected large central cities. Only persons who appeared to be at least 15 years of age were asked if they had been previously enumerated. Casual Count was actually a coverage-improvement operation. It was not specifically an operation to count homeless persons living in the streets. Persons were excluded if they said they had a usual home outside the city because it was not cost effective to check through individual questionnaires in another city to try to find the person.

## PROCESSING PROCEDURES

Respondents returned many census questionnaires by mail to 1 of over 344 census district offices or to one of six processing offices. In these offices, the questionnaires were "checked in" and edited for completeness and consistency of the responses. After this initial processing had been performed, all questionnaires were sent to the processing offices.

In the processing offices, the household questionnaires were microfilmed and processed by the Film Optical Sensing Device for Input to Computers (FOSDIC). For most items on the questionnaire, the information supplied



by the respondent was indicated by filling circles in pre-designated positions. FOSDIC electronically "read" these filled circles from the microfilm copy of the questionnaire and transferred the information to computer tape. The computer tape did not include individual names, addresses, or handwritten responses.

The data processing was performed in several stages. All questionnaires were microfilmed, "read" by FOSDIC, and transferred to computer disk. Selected written entries in the race question on both the short and long forms were keyed from the microfilm and coded using the data base developed from the 1980 census and subsequent content and operational tests. Keying of other written entries on the long forms occurred in the seven processing offices.

The information (for example, income dollar amounts or homeowner shelter costs) on these keyed files was merged with the FOSDIC data or processed further through one of three automated coding programs. The codes for industry, occupation, place-of-birth, migration, place-of-work, ancestry, language, relationship, race, and Hispanic origin were merged with the FOSDIC data for editing, weighting, and tabulating operations at Census Bureau headquarters. All responses to the questions on Individual Census Reports (ICR's), Military Census Reports (MCR's), and Shipboard Census Reports (SCR's) were keyed, not processed by microfilm or FOSDIC.





## APPENDIX E. Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

### Your Guide for the **1990 U.S. Census Form**

This guide gives helpful information on filling out your census form. If you need more help, call the local U.S. census office. **The telephone number is on the cover of the questionnaire.** After you have filled out your form, please return it in the **envelope** we have provided.

On the inside	Page
<b>How</b> to fill out your census form	<b>2</b>
<b>Example</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Your</b> answers are confidential	<b>2</b>
<b>Instructions</b> for the census questions	<b>3 – 11</b>
<b>What</b> the census is about	<b>12</b>
<b>Why</b> the census asks certain questions	<b>12</b>

CENSUS '90



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

D4

## How to Fill Out Your Census Form

Please use a black lead pencil only. Black lead pencil is better to use than ballpoint or other pens. Most questions ask you to fill in the circle, or to print the information. See **Example** below.

Make sure you print answers for everyone in this household. If someone in the household, such as a roomer or boarder, does not want to give you all the information for the form, print at least the person's name and answer questions 2 and 3. A census taker will call to get the other information directly from the person.

There may be a question you cannot answer exactly. For example, you might not know the age of an elderly person or the price for which your house would sell. Ask someone else in your household; if no one knows, give your best estimate.

Instructions for individual questions begin on page 3 of this guide. They will help you to understand the questions and answer them correctly.

If you have a question about filling out the census form or need assistance, call the local U.S. census office. **The telephone number is given on the cover of the questionnaire.**

If you do not mail back your census form, a census taker will be sent out to assist you. But it saves time and your taxpayer dollars if you fill out the form yourself and mail it back.

### Example

a. Age	b. Year of birth	a. Age	b. Year of birth
41	1949	09	1981
00 00 00	1 8 0 0 0 0	00 00 00	1 8 0 0 0 0
10 10 10	9 1 0 1 0	10 10 10	9 1 0 1 0
20 20	2 0 2 0	20 20	2 0 2 0
30 30	3 0 3 0	30 30	3 0 3 0
40 40	4 0 4 0	40 40	4 0 4 0
50 50	5 0 5 0	50 50	5 0 5 0
60 60	6 0 6 0	60 60	6 0 6 0
70 70	7 0 7 0	70 70	7 0 7 0
80 80	8 0 8 0	80 80	8 0 8 0
90 90	9 0 9 0	90 90	9 0 9 0

## Your Answers Are Confidential

The law authorizing the census (Title 13, U.S. Code) also provides that your answers are confidential. No one except census workers may see your completed form and they can be fined and/or imprisoned for any disclosure of your answers. Only after 72 years can your individual census form become available to other government agencies (whether federal, state, county, or local). Until then, no other person or business can see your individual report.

The same law that protects the confidentiality of your answers requires that you provide the information asked in this census to the best of your knowledge.

Information collected from the decennial census is used for a variety of statistical purposes. Census information is used to find out where funding is most needed for schools, health centers, highways, and other services. Census results are used by members of public and private groups—including community organizations—and by businesses and industries, as well as by agencies at all levels of government.

## Instructions for Questions 1a through 7

- 1a. List everyone who lives at this address in question 1a. If you are not sure if you should list a person, see the rules on page 1 of the census form. If you are still not sure, answer as best you can and fill in "Yes" for question H1a or H1b, as appropriate.  
If there are more than seven people in your household, please list all the persons in question 1a, complete the form for seven people, and mail it back in the enclosed envelope. A census taker will call to obtain the information for the additional persons.
- b. If everyone listed in question 1a usually lives at another address(es), print the address(es) in 1b.
2. Fill one circle to show how each person is related to the person in column 1.  
If **other relative** of the person in column 1, print the exact relationship such as son-in-law, daughter-in-law, grandparent, nephew, niece, mother-in-law, father-in-law, cousin, and so on.  
If the **Stepson/stepdaughter** of the person in column 1 also has been legally adopted by the person in column 1, mark **Stepson/stepdaughter** but do not mark **Natural-born or adopted son/daughter**. In other words, **Stepson/stepdaughter** takes precedence over **Adopted son/daughter**.
4. Fill ONE circle for the race each person considers himself/herself to be.  
If you fill the **Indian (Amer.)** circle, print the name of the tribe or tribes in which the person is enrolled. If the person is not enrolled in a tribe, print the name of the principal tribe(s).  
If you fill the **Other API** circle [under **Asian or Pacific Islander (API)**], **only** print the name of the group to which the person belongs. For example, the **Other API** category includes persons who identify as Burmese, Fijian, Hmong, Indonesian, Laotian, Bangladeshi, Pakistani, Tongan, Thai, Cambodian, Sri Lankan, and so on.  
If you fill the **Other race** circle, be sure to print the name of the race.  
If the person considers himself/herself to be **White, Black or Negro, Eskimo or Aleut**, fill one circle only. Please do not print the race in the boxes.  
The **Black or Negro** category also includes persons who identify as African-American, Afro-American, Haitian, Jamaican, West Indian, Nigerian, and so on.  
All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.
5. Print age at last birthday in the space provided (print "00" for babies less than 1 year old). Fill in the matching circle below each box. Also, print year of birth in the space provided. Then fill in the matching circle below each box. For an illustration of how to complete question 5, see the **Example** on page 2 of this guide.
6. If the person's only marriage was annulled, mark **Never married**.
7. A person is of Spanish/Hispanic origin if the person's origin (ancestry) is Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Argentinean, Colombian, Costa Rican, Dominican, Ecuadoran, Guatemalan, Honduran, Nicaraguan, Peruvian, Salvadoran, from other Spanish-speaking countries of the Caribbean or Central or South America, or from Spain.  
If you fill the **Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic** circle, print one group.  
A person who is not of Spanish/Hispanic origin should answer this question by filling the **No (not Spanish/Hispanic)** circle. Note that the term "**Mexican-Am.**" refers only to persons of Mexican origin or ancestry.  
All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

## Instructions for Question H1a through H1b

- H1a. Refer to the list of persons you entered in question 1a on page 1. If you left anyone out of your list because you were not sure if the person(s) should be listed, answer question H1a as **Yes**. Then enter the name(s) and reason(s) why you did not list the person(s) on the lines provided. Otherwise, answer question H1a as **No**.
- b. If you included anyone on your list even though you were not sure that you should list the person(s), answer question H1b as **Yes**. Then enter the name(s) and reason(s) why you listed the person(s) on the lines provided. Otherwise, answer question H1b as **No**.



## Instructions for Questions H2 through H7b

### H2. Fill only one circle.

Count all occupied and vacant apartments in the house or building. Do not count stores or office space.

*Detached* means there is open space on all sides, or the house is joined only to a shed or garage. *Attached* means that the house is joined to another house or building by at least one wall that goes from ground to roof. An example of **A one-family house attached to one or more houses** is a house in a row of houses attached to one another.

A mobile home or trailer that has had one or more rooms added or built onto it should be counted as a *one-family detached house*; a porch or shed is not considered a room.

### H3. Count only whole rooms in your house, apartment, or mobile home used for living purposes, such as living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, family rooms, etc. Do not count bathrooms, kitchenettes, strip or pullman kitchens, utility rooms, foyers, halls, half-rooms, porches, balconies, unfinished attics, unfinished basements, or other unfinished space used for storage.

### H4. Housing is owned if the owner or co-owner lives in it. Mark **Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan** if the house, apartment, or mobile home is mortgaged or there is a contract to purchase. Mark **Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)** if there is no mortgage or other debt. If the house, apartment, or mobile home is owned but the land is rented, mark this question to show the status of the house, apartment, or mobile home.

Mark **Rented for cash rent** if any money rent is paid, even if the rent is paid by persons who are not members of your household, or by a federal, state, or local government agency.

Mark **Occupied without payment of cash rent** if the unit is **not** owned or being bought by the occupants and if money rent is **not** paid or contracted. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. A house or apartment may be provided as part of wages or salary. Examples are: caretaker's or janitor's house or apartment; parsonages; tenant farmer or sharecropper houses for which the occupants do not pay cash rent; or military housing.

### H5a. Answer H5a and H5b if you live in a one-family house or a mobile home; include only land that you own or rent.

### b. A business is easily recognized from the outside; for example, a grocery store or barber shop. A medical office is a doctor's or dentist's office regularly visited by patients.

### H6. If this is a house, include the value of the house, the land it is on, and any other structures on the same property. If the house is owned but the land is rented, estimate the combined value of the house and the land. If this is a condominium unit, estimate the value for your house or apartment including your share of the common elements. If this is a mobile home, include the value of the mobile home and the value of the land. If you rent the land, estimate the value of the rented land and add it to the value of the mobile home.

### H7a. Report the rent agreed to or contracted for, even if the rent for your house, apartment, or mobile home is unpaid or paid by someone else.

If rent is paid:	Multiply rent by:	If rent is paid:	Divide rent by:
By the day . . . . .	30	4 times a year . . . . .	3
By the week . . . . .	4	2 times a year . . . . .	6
Every other week . . . .	2	Once a year . . . . .	12

### b. Answer **Yes** if meals are included in the monthly rent payment, or you must contract for meals or a meal plan in order to live in this building.

## Instructions for Questions H8 through H19b

### H8. The person listed in column 1 refers to the person listed in the first column on page 2. This person should be the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the house, apartment, or mobile home is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, any adult household member can be the person in column 1. Mark when this person last moved into this house, apartment, or mobile home.

### H9. Include all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms in this house, apartment, or mobile home, even if they are currently being used for other purposes.

### H10. Mark **Yes, have all three facilities** if you have all the facilities mentioned; all facilities must be in your house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Consider that you have hot water even if you have it only part of the time. Mark **No** if any of the three facilities is not present.

### H11. The kitchen sink, stove, and refrigerator must be located in the building but do not have to be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered as a range or cookstove.

### H12. Answer **Yes** only if the telephone is located in your house, apartment, or mobile home.

### H13. Count company cars (including police cars and taxicabs) and company trucks of one-ton capacity or less that are regularly kept at home and used by household members for nonbusiness purposes. Do **not** count cars or trucks permanently out of working order.

### H14. Fill the circle for the fuel used most to heat your house, apartment, or mobile home. In buildings containing more than one apartment you may obtain this information from the owner, manager, or janitor.

**Solar energy** is provided by a system that collects, stores, and distributes heat from the sun. **Other fuel** includes any fuel not separately listed; for example, purchased steam, fuel briquettes, waste material, etc.

### H15. If a well provides water for five or more houses, apartments, or mobile homes, mark **A public system**. If a well provides water for four or fewer houses, apartments, or mobile homes, fill one of the circles for **Individual well**.

**Drilled wells**, or small diameter wells, are usually less than 1½ feet in diameter. **Dug wells** are generally hand dug and are larger than 1½ feet wide.

### H16. A **public sewer** may be operated by a government body or private organization. A **septic tank** or **cesspool** is an underground tank or pit used for disposal of sewage.

### H17. Fill the circle corresponding to the period in which the original construction was completed, *not* the time of any later remodeling, additions, or conversions. In buildings containing more than one apartment, the owner, manager, or janitor may be of help in determining when the building was built.

If you live in a houseboat or a trailer or mobile home, fill the circle corresponding to the model year in which it was manufactured.

If you do not know the period when the building was first constructed, fill the circle for **Don't know**.

### H18. A **condominium** is a type of ownership in which the apartments, houses, or mobile homes in a building or development are individually owned, but the common areas, such as lobbies, halls, etc., are jointly owned. Cooperative occupants should mark **No**.

### H19a. Answer H19a and H19b if you live in a one-family house or mobile home.

### b. This property is the acreage on which the house is located; it includes adjoining land you rent for your use. Report sales made in 1989 from this property by you or previous occupants.



## Instructions for Questions H20 through H26

**H20.** If your house or apartment is rented, enter the costs for utilities and fuels **only if you pay for them in addition to the rent entered in H7a.**

If you live in a condominium, enter the costs for utilities and fuels **only if you pay for them in addition to your condominium fee.**

If your fuel and utility costs are already included in your rent or condominium fee, fill the **Included in rent or in condominium fee** circle. Do not enter any dollar amounts.

The amounts to be reported should be the total amount for the past 12 months. Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known. If you have lived in this house or apartment less than 1 year, estimate the yearly cost.

Report amounts even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. If the bills include utilities or fuel used also by another apartment or a business establishment, estimate the amounts for your own house or apartment. If gas and electricity are billed together, enter the combined amount on the electricity line and bracket [ ] the two utilities.

**H21.** Report taxes for all taxing jurisdictions (city or town, county, state, school district, etc.) even if they are included in your mortgage payment, not yet paid or paid by someone else, or are delinquent. Do not include taxes past due from previous years.

**H22.** When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, convert to a yearly basis. Enter the yearly amount even if no payment was made during the past 12 months.

**H23a.** The word *mortgage* is used as a general term to indicate all types of loans that are secured by real estate.

**b.** Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see the instructions for H7a to change it to a monthly amount.

Include payments on first mortgages and contracts to purchase only. Payments for second or junior mortgages and home equity loans should be reported in H24b.

**H24a.** A second or junior mortgage or home equity loan is secured by real estate.

**b.** Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see instructions for H7a and change it to a monthly amount. Include payments on all second or junior mortgages or home equity loans.

**H25.** A *condominium fee* is normally assessed by the condominium owners' association for the purpose of improving and maintaining the common areas. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see the instructions for H7a on how to change it to a monthly amount.

**H26.** Report amount even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. Include payments for personal property taxes, land or site rent, registration fees and license fees. Do not include real estate taxes already reported in H21. The amount to be reported should be the total amount for an entire 12-month billing period even if made in two or more installments. Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known.

## Instructions for Question 8

**8.** For persons born in the United States:

Print the name of the State in which this person was born. If the person was born in Washington, D.C., print District of Columbia. If the person was born in a U.S. territory or commonwealth, print Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or Northern Marianas.

For persons born outside the United States:

Print the name of the foreign country or area where the person was born. Use current boundaries, not boundaries at the time of the person's birth. Specify whether Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; North or South Korea; England, Scotland, or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular country or island in the Caribbean (not, for example, West Indies).

## Instructions for Questions 9 through 13

**9.** A person should fill the **Yes, U.S. citizen by naturalization** circle only if he/she has completed the naturalization process and is now a United States citizen. If the person was born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas, he/she should fill the **Yes, born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas** circle. If the person was born outside the United States (or at sea) and has at least one American parent, he/she should fill the **Yes, born abroad of American parent or parents** circle.

**10.** If the person has entered the United States (that is, the 50 states and the District of Columbia) more than once, fill the circle for the latest year he/she came to stay.

**11.** Do not include enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college.

A *public school* is any school or college that is controlled and supported primarily by a local, county, State, or Federal Government. Schools are private if supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups.

**12.** Mark the category for the highest grade or level of schooling the person has **successfully completed** or the **highest degree** the person received. If the person is enrolled in school, mark the category containing the highest grade completed (the grade previous to the grade in which enrolled). Schooling completed in foreign or ungraded schools should be reported as the equivalent level of schooling in the regular American school system.

Persons who completed high school by passing an equivalency test, such as the General Educational Development (GED) examination, and did not attend college, should fill the circle for high school graduate.

Do not include vocational certificates or diplomas from vocational, trade, or business schools or colleges unless they were college level associate degrees or higher.

Some examples of *professional school degrees* include medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, law, and theology. Do not include barber school, cosmetology, or other training for a specific trade.

Do not include honorary degrees awarded by colleges and universities to individuals for their accomplishments. Include only "earned" degrees.

**13.** Print the ancestry group. Ancestry refers to the person's ethnic origin or descent, "roots," or heritage. Ancestry also may refer to the country of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

Persons who have more than one origin and cannot identify with a single ancestry group may report two ancestry groups (for example, German-Irish).

Be specific. For example, print whether West Indian, Asian Indian, or American Indian. West Indian includes persons whose ancestors came from Jamaica, Trinidad, Haiti, etc. Distinguish Cape Verdean from Portuguese; French Canadian from Canadian; and Dominican Republic from Dominica Island.

A religious group should not be reported as a person's ancestry.



## Instructions for Questions 14a through 19

- 14a.** Mark **Yes** if this person lived in this same house or apartment on April 1, 1985, even if he/she moved away and came back since then. Mark **No** if this person lived in the same building but in a different apartment (or in the same mobile home or trailer but on a different lot or trailer site).
- b.** If this person lived in a different house or apartment on April 1, 1985, give the location of this person's usual home at that time.

### Part (1)

If the person lived in the United States on April 1, 1985, print the name of the State (or District of Columbia) where he or she lived. Continue with parts (2) through (4).

If the person lived in a U.S. territory or commonwealth, print the name of the territory or commonwealth, such as Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or Northern Marianas. Then go to question 15a.

If the person lived outside the United States, print the name of the foreign country or area where he or she lived. Specify whether Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; North or South Korea; England, Scotland or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular country or island in the Caribbean (not, for example, West Indies). Then go to question 15a.

### Part (2)

If the person lived in Louisiana, print the parish name. If the person lived in Alaska, print the borough name. If the person lived in New York city and the county name is not known, print the borough name. If the person lived in an independent city (not in any county) or in Washington, D.C., leave blank and enter the city name in part (3).

### Part (3)

If the person lived in New England, print the name of the town rather than the village name, unless the name of the town is not known. If the person lived outside the limits or boundaries of any city or town, print the name of the post office or the nearest town and mark **No, lived outside the city/town limits** in part (4).

### Part (4)

Mark **Yes** if the location is now inside the city/town limits even if it was not inside the limits on April 1, 1985; that is, if the area was annexed by the city/town since that time.

- 15.** Mark **Yes** if the person sometimes or always speaks a language other than English at home.
- Do not mark **Yes** for a language spoken only at school or if speaking is limited to a few expressions or slang.
- Print the name of the language spoken at home. If this person speaks more than one non-English language and cannot determine which is spoken more often, report the first language the person learned to speak.
- 17a.** For a person with service in the National Guard or a military reserve unit, fill one of the two **Yes, active duty** circles if and only if the person has ever been called up for active duty other than training; otherwise, mark **Yes, service in Reserves or National Guard only**. For a person whose only service was as a civilian employee or volunteer for the Red Cross, USO, Public Health Service, or War or Defense Department, mark **No**. Count **World War II Merchant Marine Seaman** service as active duty; do not count other Merchant Marine service as active duty.
- 18.** Mark **Yes** to part (a) if a health condition substantially limits this person in his or her choice of occupation or if the condition limits the amount of work that can be accomplished in a given period of time. Mark **Yes** to part (b) if the health condition prevents this person from holding any significant employment.
- 19.** Consider a person to have difficulty with these activities if any of the following situations apply: (1) it takes extra time or extra effort for the person to perform one or more of the activities, (2) there are times when the person cannot perform one or more of the activities, or (3) the person is completely unable to perform one or more of the activities.

## Instructions for Questions 20 through 23b

- 20.** Count all children born alive, including any who have died (even shortly after birth) or who no longer live with you. Do not include miscarriages or stillborn children or any adopted, foster, or stepchildren.

### 21a. Count as work — Mark **Yes**:

- Work for someone else for wages, salary, piece rate, commission, tips, or payments "in kind" (for example, food, lodging received as payment for work performed).
- Work in own business, professional practice, or farm.
- Any work in a family business or farm, paid or not.
- Any part-time work including babysitting, paper routes, etc.
- Active duty in Armed Forces.

### Do not count as work — Mark **No**:

- Housework or yard work at home.
- Unpaid volunteer work.
- School work.
- Work done as a resident of an institution.

- 22a.** Include the street type (for example, St., Road, Ave.) and the street direction (if a direction such as "North" is part of the address). For example, print 1239 N. Main St. or 1239 Main St., N.W. not just 1239 Main.

If the only known address is a post office box, give a description of the work location. For example, print the name of the building or shopping center where the person works, the nearest intersection, the nearest street where the workplace is located, etc. **DO NOT GIVE A POST OFFICE BOX NUMBER.**

If the person worked at a military installation or military base that has no street address, report the name of the military installation or base.

If the person worked at several locations, but reported to the same location each day to begin work, print the address of the location where he or she reported. If the person did not report to the same location each day to begin work, print the address of the location where he or she worked most last week.

If the person's employer operates in more than one location (such as a grocery store chain or public school system), print the exact address of the location or branch where the person worked. If the exact address of a school is not known, print the name of the school.

If the person worked on a college or university campus and the exact address of the workplace is not known, print the name of the building where he or she worked.

- d.** If the person worked in New York city and the county is not known, print the name of the borough where the person worked.

If the person worked in Louisiana, print the name of the parish where the person worked.

If the person worked in Alaska, print the name of the borough where the person worked.

- e.** If the person worked in a foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., print the name of the country in 22e and leave the other parts of question 22 blank.

- 23a.** If the person usually used more than one type of transportation to get to work (for example, rode the bus and transferred to the subway), fill the circle of the one method of transportation that he/she used for most of the distance during the trip.

- b.** If the person was driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination, fill the circle for **Drove alone**.

**DO NOT** include persons who rode to school or some other nonwork destination in the count of persons who rode in the vehicle.



## Instructions for Questions 24a through 30

- 24a.** Give the time of day the person usually *left home to go to work*. DO NOT give the time that the person usually began his or her work.  
If the person usually left home to go to work sometime *between 12:00 o'clock midnight and 12:00 o'clock noon*, fill the **a.m.** circle.  
If the person usually left home to go to work sometime *between 12:00 o'clock noon and 12:00 o'clock midnight*, fill the **p.m.** circle.
- b.** Travel time is from door to door. Include time taken waiting for public transportation or picking up passengers in a carpool.
- 25.** If the person works only during certain seasons or on a day-by-day basis when work is available, mark **No**.
- 26a.** Mark **Yes** if the person tried to get a job or to start a business or professional practice at any time in the last 4 weeks; for example, registered at an employment office, went to a job interview, placed or answered ads, or did anything toward starting a business or professional practice.
- b.** Mark **No**, **already has a job** if the person was on layoff or was expecting to report to a job within 30 days.  
Mark **No**, **temporarily ill** if the person expects to be able to work within 30 days.  
Mark **No**, **other reasons** if the person could not have taken a job because he or she was going to school, taking care of children, etc.
- 27.** Look at the instructions for question 21a to see what to count as work. Mark **Never worked** if the person: (1) never worked at any kind of job or business, either full or part time, (2) never did any work, with or without pay, in a family business or farm, and (3) never served in the Armed Forces.
- 28a.** If the person worked for a company, business, or government agency, print the name of the company, not the name of the person's supervisor. If the person worked for an individual or a business that had no company name, print the name of the individual worked for. If the person worked in his/her own business, print "self-employed."
- b.** Print two or more words to tell what the business, industry, or individual employer named in 28a did. If there is more than one activity, describe only the major activity at the place where the person worked. Enter what is made, what is sold, or what service is given.  
Some examples of what to enter:
- |   |                       |
|---|-----------------------|
| <b>Enter a description like the following —</b> | <b>Do not enter —</b> |
| Metal furniture manufacturing                   | Furniture company     |
| Retail grocery store                            | Grocery store         |
| Petroleum refining                              | Oil company           |
| Cattle ranch                                    | Ranch                 |
- 29.** Print two or more words to describe the kind of work the person did. If the person was a trainee, apprentice, or helper, include that in the description. Some examples of what to enter:
- |   |                       |
|---|-----------------------|
| <b>Enter a description like the following —</b> | <b>Do not enter —</b> |
| Production clerk                                | Clerk                 |
| Carpenter's helper                              | Helper                |
| Auto engine mechanic                            | Mechanic              |
| Registered nurse                                | Nurse                 |
- 30.** Mark **Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT . . . organization** if the person worked for a cooperative, credit union, mutual insurance company, or similar organization.  
Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, and other international organizations should mark **PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT . . . organization**.  
For persons who worked at a public school, college or university, mark the appropriate *government* category; for example, mark **State GOVERNMENT employee** for a state university, or mark **Local GOVERNMENT employee** for a county-run community college or a city-run public school.

## Instructions for Questions 31a through 32h

- 31a.** Look at the instructions for question 21a to see what to count as work.
- b.** Count every week in which the person did any work at all, even for an hour.
- 32.** Fill the **Yes** or **No** circle for each part and enter the amount received during 1989.  
If income from any source was received jointly by household members, report, if possible, the appropriate share for each person; otherwise, report the whole amount for only one person and fill the **No** circle for the other person.
- a.** Include wages and salaries from *all jobs before* deductions. Be sure to include any tips, commissions, or bonuses. Owners of *incorporated* businesses should enter their salary here. Military personnel should include base pay plus cash housing and/or subsistence allowance, flight pay, uniform allotments, reenlistment bonuses, etc.
- b.** Include **NONFARM** profit (or loss) from self-employment in sole proprietorships and partnerships. *Exclude* profit (or loss) of incorporated businesses you own.
- c.** Include **FARM** profit (or loss) from self-employment in sole proprietorships and partnerships. *Exclude* profit (or loss) of incorporated farm businesses you own. Also *exclude* amounts from land rented for cash but include amounts from land rented for shares.
- d.** Include interest received or credited to checking and savings accounts, money market funds, certificates of deposit (CDs), IRAs, KEOGHs, and government bonds.  
Include dividends received, credited, or reinvested from ownership of stocks or mutual funds.  
Include profit (or loss) from royalties and the rental of land, buildings or real estate, or from roomers or boarders. Income received by self-employed persons whose *primary* source of income is from renting property or from royalties should be included in questions 32b or 32c above. Include regular payments from an estate or trust fund.
- e.** Include Social Security (and/or Railroad Retirement) payments to retired persons, to dependents of deceased insured workers, and to disabled workers *before* Medicare deductions.
- f.** Include Supplemental Security Income received by aged, blind, or disabled persons, Aid to Families with Dependent Children, or income from other government programs such as general or emergency assistance. Do not include assistance received from private charities. *Exclude* assistance to pay for heating (cooling) costs.
- g.** Include retirement, disability, or survivor benefits received from companies and unions; Federal, State, and local governments, and the U.S. military. Include regular income from annuities and IRA or KEOGH retirement plans.
- h.** Include Veterans' (VA) disability compensation and educational assistance payments (VEAP), unemployment compensation, child support or alimony, and all other regular payments such as Armed Forces transfer payments; assistance from private charities; regular contributions from persons not living in the household, etc.  
*Do not include the following as income in any item:*
- Refunds or rebates of any kind
  - Withdrawals from savings of any kind
  - Capital gains or losses from the sale of homes, shares of stock, etc.
  - Inheritances or insurance settlements
  - Any type of loan
  - Pay in-kind such as food, free rent, etc.



## **What the Census Is About — Some Questions and Answers**

### **Why are we taking a census?**

The most important reason for taking a decennial census is to determine how many representatives each state will have in Congress.

### **What does the Census Bureau do with the information you provide?**

The individual information collected in the census is grouped together into statistical totals. Information such as the number of persons in a given area, their ages, educational background, the characteristics of their housing, etc., enable government, business, and industry to plan more effectively.

### **How long have we been taking the census?**

The first census was taken in 1790 in accordance with the requirement in the first article of the constitution. A census has been taken every 10 years since. The 1990 Decennial Census marks the 200th anniversary of the census.

### **How are you being counted?**

Census forms are delivered to all households a few days before census day. Households are requested to fill out the form and mail it back to the census office.

## **Why the Census Asks Certain Questions**

### **Here are a few reasons for asking some of the questions.**

*It is as important to get information about people and their houses as it is to count them.*

#### **Name?**

Names help make sure that everyone in a household is counted, but that no one is counted twice.

#### **Value or rent?**

Government and planning agencies use answers to these questions in combination with other information to develop housing programs to meet the needs of people at different economic levels.

#### **Complete plumbing?**

This question gives information on the quality of housing. The data are used with other statistics to show how the "level of living" compares in various areas and how it has changed over time.

#### **Place of birth?**

This question provides information used to study long-term trends as to where people move and to study migration patterns and differences in growth patterns.

#### **Job?**

Answers to the questions about the jobs people hold provide information on the extent and types of employment in different areas of the country. From this information, training programs can be developed and the need for new industries can be determined.

#### **Income?**

Income, more than anything else, determines how families or persons live. Income information makes it possible to compare the economic levels of different areas.

CENSUS '90

# OFFICIAL 1990 U.S. CENSUS FORM



Thank you for taking time to complete and return this census questionnaire. It's important to you, your community, and the Nation.

**The law requires answers but guarantees privacy.**

By law (Title 13, U.S. Code), you're required to answer the census questions to the best of your knowledge. However, the same law guarantees that your census form remains confidential. For 72 years—or until the year 2062—only Census Bureau employees can see your form. No one else—no other government body, no police department, no court system or welfare agency—is permitted to see this confidential information under any circumstances.

**How to get started—and get help.**

Start by listing on the next page the names of all the people who live in your home. Please answer all questions with a black lead pencil. You'll find detailed instructions for answering the census in the enclosed guide. If you need additional help, call the toll-free telephone number to the left, near your address.

**Please answer and return your form promptly.**

Complete your form and return it by April 1, 1990 in the postage-paid envelope provided. Avoid the inconvenience of having a census taker visit your home.

Again, thank you for answering the 1990 Census.  
**Remember: Return the completed form by April 1, 1990.**

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**Para personas de habla hispana –**  
(For Spanish-speaking persons)

Si usted desea un cuestionario del censo en español, llame sin cargo alguno al siguiente número: **1-800-CUENTAN**  
(o sea 1-800-283-6826)

U.S. Department of Commerce  
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

FORM D-2

OMB No. 0607-0628  
Approval Expires 07/31/91



The 1990 census must count every person at his or her "usual residence." This means the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time.

**1a. List on the numbered lines below the name of each person living here on Sunday, April 1, including all persons staying here who have no other home. If EVERYONE at this address is staying here temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, follow the instructions given in question 1b below.**

**Include**

- Everyone who usually lives here such as family members, housemates and roommates, foster children, roomers, boarders, and live-in employees
- Persons who are temporarily away on a business trip, on vacation, or in a general hospital
- College students who stay here while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live here
- Newborn babies still in the hospital
- Children in boarding schools below the college level
- Persons who stay here most of the week while working even if they have a home somewhere else
- Persons with no other home who are staying here on April 1

**Do NOT include**

- Persons who usually live somewhere else
- Persons who are away in an institution such as a prison, mental hospital, or a nursing home
- College students who live somewhere else while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live somewhere else
- Persons who stay somewhere else most of the week while working

Print last name, first name, and middle initial for each person. Begin on line 1 with the household member (or one of the household members) in whose name this house or apartment is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, start on line 1 with any adult household member.

LAST	FIRST	INITIAL	LAST	FIRST	INITIAL
1			7		
2			8		
3			9		
4			10		
5			11		
6			12		

**1b. If EVERYONE is staying here only temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, list the name of each person on the numbered lines above, fill this circle ☐ and print their usual address below. DO NOT PRINT THE ADDRESS LISTED ON THE FRONT COVER.**

House number	Street or road/Rural route and box number	Apartment number
City	State	ZIP Code
County or foreign country	Names of nearest intersecting streets or roads	

**NOW PLEASE OPEN THE FLAP TO PAGE 2 AND ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS FOR THE FIRST 7 PEOPLE LISTED. USE A BLACK LEAD PENCIL. ONLY.**

	PERSON 1		PERSON 2																																																																																																																																																																																																									
	Last name		Last name																																																																																																																																																																																																									
	First name	Middle initial	First name	Middle initial																																																																																																																																																																																																								
<p><b>Please fill one column → for each person listed in Question 1a on page 1.</b></p> <p><b>2. How is this person related to PERSON 1?</b> Fill ONE circle for each person. If <b>Other relative</b> of person in column 1, fill circle and print exact relationship, such as mother-in-law, grandparent, son-in-law, niece, cousin, and so on.</p>	<p>START in this column with the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented.</p> <p>If there is no such person, start in this column with any adult household member.</p>		<p>If a <b>RELATIVE</b> of Person 1:</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Husband/wife      <input type="radio"/> Brother/sister  <input type="radio"/> Natural-born or adopted son/daughter      <input type="radio"/> Father/mother  <input type="radio"/> Stepson/stepdaughter      <input type="radio"/> Grandchild  <input type="radio"/> Other relative</p> <p>If <b>NOT RELATED</b> to Person 1:</p> <p><input type="radio"/> Roomer, boarder, or foster child      <input type="radio"/> Unmarried partner  <input type="radio"/> Housemate, roommate      <input type="radio"/> Other nonrelative</p>																																																																																																																																																																																																									
<b>3. Sex</b> Fill ONE circle for each person.	<input type="radio"/> Male <input type="radio"/> Female		<input type="radio"/> Male <input type="radio"/> Female																																																																																																																																																																																																									
<p><b>4. Race</b> Fill ONE circle for the race that the person considers himself/herself to be. If <b>Indian (Amer.)</b>, print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.  If <b>Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)</b>, print one group, for example: Hmong, Fijian, Laotian, Thai, Tongan, Pakistani, Cambodian, and so on. If <b>Other race</b>, print race.</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> White  <input type="radio"/> Black or Negro  <input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.)  <input type="radio"/> Eskimo  <input type="radio"/> Aleut  <b>Asian or Pacific Islander (API)</b>  <input type="radio"/> Chinese      <input type="radio"/> Japanese  <input type="radio"/> Filipino      <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian  <input type="radio"/> Hawaiian      <input type="radio"/> Samoan  <input type="radio"/> Korean      <input type="radio"/> Guamanian  <input type="radio"/> Vietnamese      <input type="radio"/> Other API  <input type="radio"/> Other race (Print race)</p>		<p><input type="radio"/> White  <input type="radio"/> Black or Negro  <input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.)  <input type="radio"/> Eskimo  <input type="radio"/> Aleut  <b>Asian or Pacific Islander (API)</b>  <input type="radio"/> Chinese      <input type="radio"/> Japanese  <input type="radio"/> Filipino      <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian  <input type="radio"/> Hawaiian      <input type="radio"/> Samoan  <input type="radio"/> Korean      <input type="radio"/> Guamanian  <input type="radio"/> Vietnamese      <input type="radio"/> Other API  <input type="radio"/> Other race (Print race)</p>																																																																																																																																																																																																									
<p><b>5. Age and year of birth</b> a. Print each person's age at last birthday. Fill in the matching circle below each box. b. Print each person's year of birth and fill the matching circle below each box.</p>	<p>a. Age</p> <table border="1"> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td></tr> </table>	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	7	7	7	7	8	8	8	8	9	9	9	9	<p>b. Year of birth</p> <table border="1"> <tr><td>1</td><td>8</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>0</td><td>2</td><td>0</td><td>2</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>0</td><td>3</td><td>0</td><td>3</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>0</td><td>4</td><td>0</td><td>4</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>0</td><td>5</td><td>0</td><td>5</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>0</td><td>6</td><td>0</td><td>6</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>0</td><td>7</td><td>0</td><td>7</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>0</td><td>8</td><td>0</td><td>8</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>0</td><td>9</td><td>0</td><td>9</td><td>0</td></tr> </table>	1	8	0	0	0	0	9	1	0	1	0	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	5	0	5	0	5	0	6	0	6	0	6	0	7	0	7	0	7	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	9	0	9	0	9	0	<p>a. Age</p> <table border="1"> <tr><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>9</td></tr> </table>	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	7	7	7	7	8	8	8	8	9	9	9	9	<p>b. Year of birth</p> <table border="1"> <tr><td>1</td><td>8</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>0</td><td>2</td><td>0</td><td>2</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>0</td><td>3</td><td>0</td><td>3</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>0</td><td>4</td><td>0</td><td>4</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>0</td><td>5</td><td>0</td><td>5</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>0</td><td>6</td><td>0</td><td>6</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>0</td><td>7</td><td>0</td><td>7</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>0</td><td>8</td><td>0</td><td>8</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>9</td><td>0</td><td>9</td><td>0</td><td>9</td><td>0</td></tr> </table>	1	8	0	0	0	0	9	1	0	1	0	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	5	0	5	0	5	0	6	0	6	0	6	0	7	0	7	0	7	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	9	0	9	0	9	0
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<b>6. Marital status</b> Fill ONE circle for each person.	<input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Separated <input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married <input type="radio"/> Divorced		<input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Separated <input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married <input type="radio"/> Divorced																																																																																																																																																																																																									
<p><b>7. Is this person of Spanish/Hispanic origin?</b> Fill ONE circle for each person.  If <b>Yes</b>, other Spanish/Hispanic, print one group.</p>	<input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic) <input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano <input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican <input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban <input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.) <input type="radio"/> Other		<input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic) <input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano <input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican <input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban <input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.) <input type="radio"/> Other																																																																																																																																																																																																									
<b>FOR CENSUS USE</b>	<input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>		<input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>																																																																																																																																																																																																									



PERSON 7		NOW PLEASE ANSWER QUESTIONS H1a-H26 FOR THIS HOUSEHOLD	
Last name _____		<b>H1a.</b> Did you leave anyone out of your list of persons for Question 1a on page 1 because you were not sure if the person should be listed — for example, someone temporarily away on a business trip or vacation, a newborn baby still in the hospital, or a person who stays here once in a while and has no other home? <input type="radio"/> Yes, please print the name(s) _____ and reason(s) _____ <input type="radio"/> No	
First name _____ Middle initial _____			
<b>If a RELATIVE of Person 1:</b> <input type="radio"/> Husband/wife <input type="radio"/> Brother/sister <input type="radio"/> Natural-born or adopted son/daughter <input type="radio"/> Father/mother <input type="radio"/> Grandchild <input type="radio"/> Other relative <input type="radio"/> Stepson/stepdaughter		<b>If this is a ONE-FAMILY HOUSE —</b> <b>H5a.</b> Is this house on ten or more acres? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No <b>b.</b> Is there a business (such as a store or barber shop) or a medical office on this property? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	
<b>If NOT RELATED to Person 1:</b> <input type="radio"/> Roomer, boarder, or foster child <input type="radio"/> Unmarried partner <input type="radio"/> Housemate, roommate <input type="radio"/> Other nonrelative <input type="radio"/> Male <input type="radio"/> Female			
<input type="radio"/> White <input type="radio"/> Black or Negro <input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) _____ <input type="radio"/> Eskimo <input type="radio"/> Aleut <input type="radio"/> Asian or Pacific Islander (API) <input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Japanese <input type="radio"/> Filipino <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian <input type="radio"/> Hawaiian <input type="radio"/> Samoan <input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Guamanian <input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Other API _____ <input type="radio"/> Other race (Print race) _____		<b>Answer only if you or someone in this household OWNS OR IS BUYING this house or apartment —</b> <b>H6.</b> What is the value of this property; that is, how much do you think this house and lot or condominium unit would sell for if it were for sale? <input type="radio"/> Less than \$10,000 <input type="radio"/> \$70,000 to \$74,999 <input type="radio"/> \$10,000 to \$14,999 <input type="radio"/> \$75,000 to \$79,999 <input type="radio"/> \$15,000 to \$19,999 <input type="radio"/> \$80,000 to \$89,999 <input type="radio"/> \$20,000 to \$24,999 <input type="radio"/> \$90,000 to \$99,999 <input type="radio"/> \$25,000 to \$29,999 <input type="radio"/> \$100,000 to \$124,999 <input type="radio"/> \$30,000 to \$34,999 <input type="radio"/> \$125,000 to \$149,999 <input type="radio"/> \$35,000 to \$39,999 <input type="radio"/> \$150,000 to \$174,999 <input type="radio"/> \$40,000 to \$44,999 <input type="radio"/> \$175,000 to \$199,999 <input type="radio"/> \$45,000 to \$49,999 <input type="radio"/> \$200,000 to \$249,999 <input type="radio"/> \$50,000 to \$54,999 <input type="radio"/> \$250,000 to \$299,999 <input type="radio"/> \$55,000 to \$59,999 <input type="radio"/> \$300,000 to \$399,999 <input type="radio"/> \$60,000 to \$64,999 <input type="radio"/> \$400,000 to \$499,999 <input type="radio"/> \$65,000 to \$69,999 <input type="radio"/> \$500,000 or more	
<b>a.</b> Age _____ <b>b.</b> Year of birth _____		<b>H2.</b> Which best describes this building? Include all apartments, flats, etc., even if vacant. <input type="radio"/> A mobile home or trailer <input type="radio"/> A one-family house detached from any other house <input type="radio"/> A one-family house attached to one or more houses <input type="radio"/> A building with 2 apartments <input type="radio"/> A building with 3 or 4 apartments <input type="radio"/> A building with 5 to 9 apartments <input type="radio"/> A building with 10 to 19 apartments <input type="radio"/> A building with 20 to 49 apartments <input type="radio"/> A building with 50 or more apartments <input type="radio"/> Other	
<b>H3.</b> How many rooms do you have in this house or apartment? Do NOT count bathrooms, porches, balconies, foyers, halls, or half-rooms. <input type="radio"/> 1 room <input type="radio"/> 4 rooms <input type="radio"/> 7 rooms <input type="radio"/> 2 rooms <input type="radio"/> 5 rooms <input type="radio"/> 8 rooms <input type="radio"/> 3 rooms <input type="radio"/> 6 rooms <input type="radio"/> 9 or more rooms		<b>Answer only if you PAY RENT for this house or apartment —</b> <b>H7a.</b> What is the monthly rent? <input type="radio"/> Less than \$80 <input type="radio"/> \$375 to \$399 <input type="radio"/> \$80 to \$99 <input type="radio"/> \$400 to \$424 <input type="radio"/> \$100 to \$124 <input type="radio"/> \$425 to \$449 <input type="radio"/> \$125 to \$149 <input type="radio"/> \$450 to \$474 <input type="radio"/> \$150 to \$174 <input type="radio"/> \$475 to \$499 <input type="radio"/> \$175 to \$199 <input type="radio"/> \$500 to \$524 <input type="radio"/> \$200 to \$224 <input type="radio"/> \$525 to \$549 <input type="radio"/> \$225 to \$249 <input type="radio"/> \$550 to \$599 <input type="radio"/> \$250 to \$274 <input type="radio"/> \$600 to \$649 <input type="radio"/> \$275 to \$299 <input type="radio"/> \$650 to \$699 <input type="radio"/> \$300 to \$324 <input type="radio"/> \$700 to \$749 <input type="radio"/> \$325 to \$349 <input type="radio"/> \$750 to \$999 <input type="radio"/> \$350 to \$374 <input type="radio"/> \$1,000 or more	
<input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Separated <input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married <input type="radio"/> Divorced		<b>b.</b> Does the monthly rent include any meals? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	
FOR CENSUS USE			
<b>A. Total persons</b> _____		<b>B. Type of unit</b> <input type="radio"/> Occupied <input type="radio"/> Vacant <input type="radio"/> First form <input type="radio"/> Regular <input type="radio"/> Contin'g <input type="radio"/> Usual home elsewhere	
<b>C1. Vacancy status</b> <input type="radio"/> For rent <input type="radio"/> For seas/rec/occ <input type="radio"/> For sale only <input type="radio"/> For migrant workers <input type="radio"/> Rented or sold, not occupied <input type="radio"/> Other vacant		<b>D. Months vacant</b> <input type="radio"/> Less than 1 <input type="radio"/> 6 up to 12 <input type="radio"/> 1 up to 2 <input type="radio"/> 12 up to 24 <input type="radio"/> 2 up to 6 <input type="radio"/> 24 or more	
<b>C2. Is this unit boarded up?</b> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No		<b>E. Complete after</b> <input type="radio"/> LR <input type="radio"/> TC <input type="radio"/> QA    JIC 1 <input type="radio"/> P/F <input type="radio"/> RE <input type="radio"/> I/T <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> MV <input type="radio"/> ED <input type="radio"/> EN <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> P0 <input type="radio"/> P3 <input type="radio"/> P6    JIC 2 <input type="radio"/> P1 <input type="radio"/> P4 <input type="radio"/> I/A <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> P2 <input type="radio"/> P5 <input type="radio"/> SM <input type="radio"/> <b>F. Cov.</b> <input type="radio"/> 1b <input type="radio"/> 1a <input type="radio"/> 7 <input type="radio"/> H1	
<input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic) <input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano <input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican <input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban <input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinian, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.) _____		<b>G. DO</b> _____ <b>ID</b> _____	

<p><b>H8.</b> When did the person listed in column 1 on page 2 move into this house or apartment?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> 1989 or 1990  <input type="radio"/> 1985 to 1988  <input type="radio"/> 1980 to 1984  <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1979  <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1969  <input type="radio"/> 1959 or earlier         </p>	<p><b>H14.</b> Which <b>FUEL</b> is used <b>MOST</b> for heating this house or apartment?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood  <input type="radio"/> Gas: bottled, tank, or LP  <input type="radio"/> Electricity  <input type="radio"/> Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.  <input type="radio"/> Coal or coke  <input type="radio"/> Wood  <input type="radio"/> Solar energy  <input type="radio"/> Other fuel  <input type="radio"/> No fuel used         </p>	<p><b>H20.</b> What are the yearly costs of utilities and fuels for this house or apartment? If you have lived here less than 1 year, estimate the yearly cost.</p> <p><b>a. Electricity</b></p> <p>\$ <span style="border: 1px dashed black; padding: 2px 10px;">.00</span> Yearly cost — Dollars</p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee  <input type="radio"/> No charge or electricity not used         </p>
<p><b>H9.</b> How many bedrooms do you have; that is, how many bedrooms would you list if this house or apartment were on the market for sale or rent?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> No bedroom  <input type="radio"/> 1 bedroom  <input type="radio"/> 2 bedrooms  <input type="radio"/> 3 bedrooms  <input type="radio"/> 4 bedrooms  <input type="radio"/> 5 or more bedrooms         </p>	<p><b>H15.</b> Do you get water from —</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> A public system such as a city water department, or private company?  <input type="radio"/> An individual drilled well?  <input type="radio"/> An individual dug well?  <input type="radio"/> Some other source such as a spring, creek, river, cistern, etc.?         </p>	<p><b>b. Gas</b></p> <p>\$ <span style="border: 1px dashed black; padding: 2px 10px;">.00</span> Yearly cost — Dollars</p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee  <input type="radio"/> No charge or gas not used         </p>
<p><b>H10.</b> Do you have <b>COMPLETE</b> plumbing facilities in this house or apartment; that is, 1) hot and cold piped water, 2) a flush toilet, and 3) a bathtub or shower?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes, have all three facilities  <input type="radio"/> No         </p>	<p><b>H16.</b> Is this building connected to a public sewer?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes, connected to public sewer  <input type="radio"/> No, connected to septic tank or cesspool  <input type="radio"/> No, use other means         </p>	<p><b>c. Water</b></p> <p>\$ <span style="border: 1px dashed black; padding: 2px 10px;">.00</span> Yearly cost — Dollars</p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee  <input type="radio"/> No charge         </p>
<p><b>H11.</b> Do you have <b>COMPLETE</b> kitchen facilities; that is, 1) a sink with piped water, 2) a range or cookstove, and 3) a refrigerator?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes  <input type="radio"/> No         </p>	<p><b>H17.</b> About when was this building first built?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> 1989 or 1990  <input type="radio"/> 1985 to 1988  <input type="radio"/> 1980 to 1984  <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1979  <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1969  <input type="radio"/> 1950 to 1959  <input type="radio"/> 1940 to 1949  <input type="radio"/> 1939 or earlier  <input type="radio"/> Don't know         </p>	<p><b>d. Oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.</b></p> <p>\$ <span style="border: 1px dashed black; padding: 2px 10px;">.00</span> Yearly cost — Dollars</p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee  <input type="radio"/> No charge or these fuels not used         </p>
<p><b>H12.</b> Do you have a telephone in this house or apartment?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes  <input type="radio"/> No         </p>	<p><b>H18.</b> Is this house or apartment part of a condominium?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes  <input type="radio"/> No         </p>	
<p><b>H13.</b> How many automobiles, vans, and trucks of one-ton capacity or less are kept at home for use by members of your household?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> None  <input type="radio"/> 1  <input type="radio"/> 2  <input type="radio"/> 3  <input type="radio"/> 4  <input type="radio"/> 5  <input type="radio"/> 6  <input type="radio"/> 7 or more         </p>	<p><i>If you live in an apartment building, skip to H20.</i></p> <p><b>H19a.</b> Is this house on less than 1 acre?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes — Skip to H20  <input type="radio"/> No         </p> <p><b>b.</b> In 1989, what were the actual sales of all agricultural products from this property?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> None  <input type="radio"/> \$1 to \$999  <input type="radio"/> \$1,000 to \$2,499  <input type="radio"/> \$2,500 to \$4,999  <input type="radio"/> \$5,000 to \$9,999  <input type="radio"/> \$10,000 or more         </p>	



**INSTRUCTION:**

Answer questions H21 TO H26, if this is a one-family house, a condominium, or a mobile home that someone in this household OWNS OR IS BUYING; otherwise, go to page 6.

**H21. What were the real estate taxes on THIS property last year?**

\$  .00  
Yearly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ None

**H22. What was the annual payment for fire, hazard, and flood insurance on THIS property?**

\$  .00  
Yearly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ None

**H23a. Do you have a mortgage, deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt on THIS property?**

- ☐ Yes, mortgage, deed of trust, or similar debt } Go to H23b  
☐ Yes, contract to purchase }  
☐ No — Skip to H24a

**b. How much is your regular monthly mortgage payment on THIS property? Include payment only on first mortgage or contract to purchase.**

\$  .00  
Monthly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ No regular payment required — Skip to H24a

**c. Does your regular monthly mortgage payment include payments for real estate taxes on THIS property?**

- ☐ Yes, taxes included in payment  
☐ No, taxes paid separately or taxes not required

**d. Does your regular monthly mortgage payment include payments for fire, hazard, or flood insurance on THIS property?**

- ☐ Yes, insurance included in payment  
☐ No, insurance paid separately or no insurance

**H24a. Do you have a second or junior mortgage or a home equity loan on THIS property?**

- ☐ Yes  
☐ No — Skip to H25

**b. How much is your regular monthly payment on all second or junior mortgages and all home equity loans?**

\$  .00  
Monthly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ No regular payment required

Answer ONLY if this is a CONDOMINIUM —

**H25. What is the monthly condominium fee?**

\$  .00  
Monthly amount — Dollars

Answer ONLY if this is a MOBILE HOME —

**H26. What was the total cost for personal property taxes, site rent, registration fees, and license fees on this mobile home and its site last year? Exclude real estate taxes.**

\$  .00  
Yearly amount — Dollars

Please turn to page 6. ➔

PERSON 1		PLEASE ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS	
Last name _____ First name _____ Middle initial _____ <b>8. In what U.S. State or foreign country was this person born?</b> _____ (Name of State or foreign country; or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.)		<b>14a. Did this person live in this house or apartment 5 years ago (on April 1, 1985)?</b> <input type="radio"/> Born after April 1, 1985 — Go to questions for the next person <input type="radio"/> Yes — Skip to 15a <input type="radio"/> No	
<b>9. Is this person a CITIZEN of the United States?</b> <input type="radio"/> Yes, born in the United States — Skip to 11 <input type="radio"/> Yes, born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas <input type="radio"/> Yes, born abroad of American parent or parents <input type="radio"/> Yes, U.S. citizen by naturalization <input type="radio"/> No, not a citizen of the United States		<b>b. Where did this person live 5 years ago (on April 1, 1985)?</b> <b>(1) Name of U.S. State or foreign country</b> _____ (If outside U.S., print answer above and skip to 15a.) <b>(2) Name of county in the U.S.</b> _____ <b>(3) Name of city or town in the U.S.</b> _____ <b>(4) Did this person live inside the city or town limits?</b> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No, lived outside the city/town limits	
<b>10. When did this person come to the United States to stay?</b> <input type="radio"/> 1987 to 1990 <input type="radio"/> 1985 or 1986 <input type="radio"/> 1982 to 1984 <input type="radio"/> 1980 or 1981 <input type="radio"/> 1975 to 1979 <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1974 <input type="radio"/> 1965 to 1969 <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1964 <input type="radio"/> 1950 to 1959 <input type="radio"/> Before 1950		<b>18. Does this person have a physical, mental, or other health condition that has lasted for 6 or more months and which —</b> <b>a. Limits the kind or amount of work this person can do at a job?</b> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No <b>b. Prevents this person from working at a job?</b> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	
<b>11. At any time since February 1, 1990, has this person attended regular school or college?</b> Include only nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which leads to a high school diploma or a college degree. <input type="radio"/> No, has not attended since February 1 <input type="radio"/> Yes, public school, public college <input type="radio"/> Yes, private school, private college		<b>19. Because of a health condition that has lasted for 6 or more months, does this person have any difficulty —</b> <b>a. Going outside the home alone, for example, to shop or visit a doctor's office?</b> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No <b>b. Taking care of his or her own personal needs, such as bathing, dressing, or getting around inside the home?</b> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No	
<b>12. How much school has this person COMPLETED?</b> Fill ONE circle for the highest level COMPLETED or degree RECEIVED. If currently enrolled, mark the level of previous grade attended or highest degree received. <input type="radio"/> No school completed <input type="radio"/> Nursery school <input type="radio"/> Kindergarten <input type="radio"/> 1st, 2nd, 3rd, or 4th grade <input type="radio"/> 5th, 6th, 7th, or 8th grade <input type="radio"/> 9th grade <input type="radio"/> 10th grade <input type="radio"/> 11th grade <input type="radio"/> 12th grade, NO DIPLOMA <input type="radio"/> HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE — high school DIPLOMA or the equivalent (For example: GED) <input type="radio"/> Some college but no degree <input type="radio"/> Associate degree in college — Occupational program <input type="radio"/> Associate degree in college — Academic program <input type="radio"/> Bachelor's degree (For example: BA, AB, BS) <input type="radio"/> Master's degree (For example: MA, MS, MEng, MEd, MSW, MBA) <input type="radio"/> Professional school degree (For example: MD, DDS, DVM, LLB, JD) <input type="radio"/> Doctorate degree (For example: PhD, EdD)		<b>20. How many babies has she ever had, not counting stillbirths? Do not count her stepchildren or children she has adopted.</b> None 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 or more <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	
<b>13. What is this person's ancestry or ethnic origin?</b> (See instruction guide for further information.) _____ (For example: German, Italian, Afro-Amer., Croatian, Cape Verdean, Dominican, Ecuadorian, Haitian, Cajun, French Canadian, Jamaican, Korean, Lebanese, Mexican, Nigerian, Irish, Polish, Slovak, Taiwanese, Thai, Ukrainian, etc.)		<b>15a. Does this person speak a language other than English at home?</b> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No — Skip to 16 <b>b. What is this language?</b> _____ (For example: Chinese, Italian, Spanish, Vietnamese) <b>c. How well does this person speak English?</b> <input type="radio"/> Very well <input type="radio"/> Not well <input type="radio"/> Well <input type="radio"/> Not at all	
		<b>16. When was this person born?</b> <input type="radio"/> Born before April 1, 1975 — Go to 17a <input type="radio"/> Born April 1, 1975 or later — Go to questions for the next person	
		<b>17a. Has this person ever been on active-duty military service in the Armed Forces of the United States or ever been in the United States military Reserves or the National Guard? If service was in Reserves or National Guard only, see instruction guide.</b> <input type="radio"/> Yes, now on active duty <input type="radio"/> Yes, on active duty in past, but not now <input type="radio"/> Yes, service in Reserves or National Guard only — Skip to 18 <input type="radio"/> No — Skip to 18 <b>b. Was active-duty military service during —</b> Fill a circle for each period in which this person served. <input type="radio"/> September 1980 or later <input type="radio"/> May 1975 to August 1980 <input type="radio"/> Vietnam era (August 1964—April 1975) <input type="radio"/> February 1955—July 1964 <input type="radio"/> Korean conflict (June 1950—January 1955) <input type="radio"/> World War II (September 1940—July 1947) <input type="radio"/> World War I (April 1917—November 1918) <input type="radio"/> Any other time <b>c. In total, how many years of active-duty military service has this person had?</b> _____ Years	
		<b>21a. Did this person work at any time LAST WEEK?</b> <input type="radio"/> Yes — Fill this circle if this person worked full time or part time. (Count part-time work such as delivering papers, or helping without pay in a family business or farm. Also count active duty in the Armed Forces.) <input type="radio"/> No — Fill this circle if this person did not work, or did only own housework, school work, or volunteer work. — Skip to 25 <b>b. How many hours did this person work LAST WEEK (at all jobs)? Subtract any time off; add overtime or extra hours worked.</b> _____ Hours	
		<b>22. At what location did this person work LAST WEEK?</b> If this person worked at more than one location, print where he or she worked most last week. <b>a. Address (Number and street)</b> _____ (If the exact address is not known, give a description of the location such as the building name or the nearest street or intersection.) <b>b. Name of city, town, or post office</b> _____ <b>c. Is the work location inside the limits of that city or town?</b> <input type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No, outside the city/town limits <b>d. County</b> _____ <b>e. State</b> _____ <b>f. ZIP Code</b> _____	



<p><b>23a. How did this person usually get to work LAST WEEK?</b> If this person usually used more than one method of transportation during the trip, fill the circle of the one used for most of the distance.</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Car, truck, or van    <input type="radio"/> Motorcycle  <input type="radio"/> Bus or trolley bus    <input type="radio"/> Bicycle  <input type="radio"/> Streetcar or trolley car    <input type="radio"/> Walked  <input type="radio"/> Subway or elevated    <input type="radio"/> Worked at home  <input type="radio"/> Railroad    <input type="radio"/> Skip to 28  <input type="radio"/> Ferryboat    <input type="radio"/> Other method  <input type="radio"/> Taxicab         </p> <p>If "car, truck, or van" is marked in 23a, go to 23b. Otherwise, skip to 24a.</p> <p><b>b. How many people, including this person, usually rode to work in the car, truck, or van LAST WEEK?</b></p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Drove alone    <input type="radio"/> 5 people  <input type="radio"/> 2 people    <input type="radio"/> 6 people  <input type="radio"/> 3 people    <input type="radio"/> 7 to 9 people  <input type="radio"/> 4 people    <input type="radio"/> 10 or more people         </p>	<p><b>28. Industry or Employer</b></p> <p><b>a. For whom did this person work?</b> If now on active duty in the Armed Forces, fill this circle <input type="radio"/> and print the branch of the Armed Forces.</p> <p>_____ (Name of company, business, or other employer)</p> <p><b>b. What kind of business or industry was this?</b> Describe the activity at location where employed.</p> <p>_____ (For example: hospital, newspaper publishing, mail order house, auto engine manufacturing, retail bakery)</p> <p><b>c. Is this mainly — Fill ONE circle</b></p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Manufacturing    <input type="radio"/> Other (agriculture, construction, service, government, etc.)  <input type="radio"/> Wholesale trade  <input type="radio"/> Retail trade         </p>	<p><b>32. INCOME IN 1989 —</b> Fill the "Yes" circle below for each income source received during 1989. Otherwise, fill the "No" circle. If "Yes," enter the total amount received during 1989. For income received jointly, see instruction guide. If exact amount is not known, please give best estimate. If net income was a loss, write "Loss" above the dollar amount.</p> <p><b>a. Wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, or tips from all jobs — Report amount before deductions for taxes, bonds, dues, or other items.</b></p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes    \$ _____  <input type="radio"/> No    \$ _____          Annual amount — Dollars       </p> <p><b>b. Self-employment income from own nonfarm business, including proprietorship and partnership — Report NET income after business expenses.</b></p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes    \$ _____  <input type="radio"/> No    \$ _____          Annual amount — Dollars       </p>
<p><b>24a. What time did this person usually leave home to go to work LAST WEEK?</b></p> <p> <input type="radio"/> a.m.  <input type="radio"/> p.m.         </p> <p><b>b. How many minutes did it usually take this person to get from home to work LAST WEEK?</b></p> <p>_____ Minutes — Skip to 28</p>	<p><b>29. Occupation</b></p> <p><b>a. What kind of work was this person doing?</b></p> <p>_____ (For example: registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order department, gasoline engine assembler, cake icer)</p> <p><b>b. What were this person's most important activities or duties?</b></p> <p>_____ (For example: patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising order clerks, assembling engines, icing cakes)</p>	<p><b>c. Farm self-employment income — Report NET income after operating expenses. Include earnings as a tenant farmer or sharecropper.</b></p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes    \$ _____  <input type="radio"/> No    \$ _____          Annual amount — Dollars       </p> <p><b>d. Interest, dividends, net rental income or royalty income, or income from estates and trusts — Report even small amounts credited to an account</b></p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes    \$ _____  <input type="radio"/> No    \$ _____          Annual amount — Dollars       </p>
<p><b>25. Was this person TEMPORARILY absent or on layoff from a job or business LAST WEEK?</b></p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes, on layoff  <input type="radio"/> Yes, on vacation, temporary illness, labor dispute, etc.  <input type="radio"/> No         </p>	<p><b>30. Was this person — Fill ONE circle</b></p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Employee of a PRIVATE FOR PROFIT company or business or of an individual, for wages, salary, or commissions  <input type="radio"/> Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT, tax-exempt, or charitable organization  <input type="radio"/> Local GOVERNMENT employee (city, county, etc.)  <input type="radio"/> State GOVERNMENT employee  <input type="radio"/> Federal GOVERNMENT employee  <input type="radio"/> SELF-EMPLOYED in own NOT INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm  <input type="radio"/> SELF-EMPLOYED in own INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm  <input type="radio"/> Working WITHOUT PAY in family business or farm         </p>	<p><b>e. Social Security or Railroad Retirement</b></p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes    \$ _____  <input type="radio"/> No    \$ _____          Annual amount — Dollars       </p> <p><b>f. Supplemental Security Income (SSI), Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance or public welfare payments.</b></p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes    \$ _____  <input type="radio"/> No    \$ _____          Annual amount — Dollars       </p>
<p><b>26a. Has this person been looking for work during the last 4 weeks?</b></p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes  <input type="radio"/> No — Skip to 27         </p> <p><b>b. Could this person have taken a job LAST WEEK if one had been offered?</b></p> <p> <input type="radio"/> No, already has a job  <input type="radio"/> No, temporarily ill  <input type="radio"/> No, other reasons (in school, etc.)  <input type="radio"/> Yes, could have taken a job         </p>	<p><b>31a. Last year (1989), did this person work, even for a few days, at a paid job or in a business or farm?</b></p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes  <input type="radio"/> No — Skip to 32         </p> <p><b>b. How many weeks did this person work in 1989?</b> Count paid vacation, paid sick leave, and military service.</p> <p>_____ Weeks</p> <p><b>c. During the weeks WORKED in 1989, how many hours did this person usually work each week?</b></p> <p>_____ Hours</p>	<p><b>g. Retirement, survivor, or disability pensions — Do NOT include Social Security.</b></p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes    \$ _____  <input type="radio"/> No    \$ _____          Annual amount — Dollars       </p> <p><b>h. Any other sources of income received regularly such as Veterans' (VA) payments, unemployment compensation, child support, or alimony — Do NOT include lump-sum payments such as money from an inheritance or the sale of a home.</b></p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes    \$ _____  <input type="radio"/> No    \$ _____          Annual amount — Dollars       </p>
<p><b>27. When did this person last work, even for a few days?</b></p> <p> <input type="radio"/> 1990    <input type="radio"/> 1980 to 1984  <input type="radio"/> 1989    <input type="radio"/> 1979 or earlier  <input type="radio"/> 1988    <input type="radio"/> Never worked  <input type="radio"/> 1985 to 1987         </p> <p>Go to 28 to 32</p>	<p><b>33. What was this person's total income in 1989?</b> Add entries in questions 32a through 32h; subtract any losses. If total amount was a loss, write "Loss" above amount.</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> None    OR    \$ _____          Annual amount — Dollars       </p>	
<p><b>28-30. CURRENT OR MOST RECENT JOB ACTIVITY.</b> Describe clearly this person's chief job activity or business last week. If this person had more than one job, describe the one at which this person worked the most hours. If this person had no job or business last week, give information for his/her last job or business since 1985.</p>		

Please turn the page and answer questions for Person 2 listed on page 1. If this is the last person listed in question 1a on page 1, go to the back of the form.





# APPENDIX F.

## Data Products and User Assistance

### CONTENTS

Data Products .....	F-1
Geographic Products .....	F-3
Other Census Bureau Resources .....	F-5
Reference Materials .....	F-4
Sources of Assistance .....	F-4

The 1990 census data products, being released during 1991-93, are available in a variety of new and traditional media. The Census Bureau has increased the product options available to data users in an effort to meet a variety of requirements and maximize the usefulness of the data. For example, laser discs, called CD-ROM (compact disc—read-only memory), are a new data delivery medium.

The Census Bureau also has expanded services and sources of assistance available to data users. For example, the State Data Center Program has been expanded to include over 1,400 organizations to provide data and services to the public.

This appendix provides a detailed introduction to the 1990 census data products and related materials, such as maps and reference publications. It concludes by describing sources of assistance and other Census Bureau data available to the public.

### DATA PRODUCTS

Printed reports and computer tape files traditionally are the most widely used products. The Census Bureau also offers data on microfiche, on CD-ROM laser discs, and through its online service, CENDATA™. These various products are described below. For information about prices and how to order, write or call Customer Services. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

The data products present statistics about the subjects covered in the 1990 census questionnaires. These subjects are listed in figure 1, page F-7. As the figure shows, there are 100-percent subjects (those covered in questions asked of everyone or about every housing unit) and sample subjects (those covered in questions asked at about one out of every six housing units). Generally, a data product presents either 100-percent data prepared by tabulating the responses to the 100-percent questions from all questionnaires, or sample data prepared by tabulating only the responses to the 100-percent and sample questions from the "long-form" questionnaires. Two report series, 1990 CPH-3 and 1990 CPH-4 (see figure 2, page F-8), present both 100-percent and sample data.

### Printed Reports

Printed reports are the most convenient and readily available source of data for most census users. The Census Bureau releases the reports in several series (see figure 2) that are grouped under three broad titles: *1990 Census of Population and Housing* (1990 CPH), *1990 Census of Population* (1990 CP), and *1990 Census of Housing* (1990 CH). There also are reports, not reflected in figure 2, for the outlying areas of the Pacific. The reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

In several series, there are separate reports for each State. The geographic coverage of the State reports is listed in figure 2. The United States summaries for these report series contain, for the most part, data for the United States, regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), counties, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, places with 10,000 or more persons, and other large substate areas (for example, county subdivisions, such as towns and townships, with 10,000 or more persons in selected States).

Report series that present data for small areas, such as census tracts, contain limited subject-matter detail (for example, counts of people by age ranges—under 5 years, 5 to 9 years, etc.—rather than by single years). Report series that include greater amounts of subject-matter detail include less geographic detail.

### Computer Tape Files

The Census Bureau provides more data on tape and other machine-readable products than in printed reports. These products are sold by the Census Bureau's Customer Services. There are several general types of data files released on computer tape (available on both reels and cartridges). They are introduced below, and more information is presented in figures 3 and 4, pages F-11 through F-13.

**Public Law 94-171 Data**—This data file presents the counts designed and formatted for use in legislative redistricting. These counts also are available on CD-ROM and paper listings. Excerpts are available on CENDATA™. The counts, for areas as small as blocks, census tracts, and voting districts, include totals for population, race groups, persons of Hispanic origin, population 18 years and over, and housing units. (See figure 4.)



**Summary Tape Files (STF's)**— These computer tape files provide statistics with greater subject-matter detail than printed reports. They also present statistics for some types of areas, such as block groups and blocks, that are not included in the reports. (See figure 3.)

Here are some important features of STF's:

- Each STF presents a particular set of data tables for specific types of geographic areas.
- Each STF has three or more file types (indicated by a letter suffix attached to the STF number) that differ in the geographic levels reported, but contain the same data detail.
- STF's 1 and 2 contain 100-percent data, and STF's 3 and 4 offer sample data.
- STF's 1 and 3 report on smaller areas and offer less data detail than STF's 2 and 4.
- STF's 1 through 4 offer greater data detail than the 1980 STF's 1 through 4.

**Subject Summary Tape Files (SSTF's)**—These files are the source of the subject reports and provide greater subject-matter detail than the STF's. They present data for the United States, regions, and divisions, and, in some cases, also for States, counties, and large cities. (See figure 4.)

**Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files**—These computer tape files (see figure 4) contain data from samples of long-form housing-unit records ("microdata") for large geographic areas. Each sample housing-unit record includes essentially all the 1990 census data collected about each person in a sample household and the characteristics of the housing unit. Information that could be used to identify an individual or a housing unit is not included in the file.

Microdata files enable users to prepare customized tabulations and cross-tabulations of most items on the census questionnaire. There are two PUMS files:

- A file presenting a 5-percent sample of housing units in which each household record includes codes to let the user know in what area, such as a group of counties, a single county, or a place, the household is located. Each area identified must have a population of at least 100,000 and boundaries that do not cross State lines.
- A file presenting a 1-percent sample of housing units. Its household records include codes associating them with MA's and other large areas, the boundaries of which may cross State lines. (For the 1980 census, there were two files with 1-percent samples. The 1-percent sample showing data for selected urbanized areas and other large areas will not be produced for the 1990 census.)

**Other Special Computer Tape Files**—Other files include the Census/Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Special File and the County-to-County Migration File. (See figure 4.) The Census Bureau may prepare additional special files.

## Microfiche

Block statistics are available on microfiche as they were for the 1980 census. The microfiche present, in table format, a subset of the tabulations for census blocks found in STF 1B (see figure 3). In the 1990 census, for the first time, the entire land area of the Nation and its possessions was block-numbered. This increased the number of blocks for which the Census Bureau provides data from 2.5 million in 1980 to 7 million for 1990. The cost and storage of block data of this magnitude would be prohibitive if the data were published in printed reports.

STF's 1A and 3A are available on microfiche, as well. As noted in figure 3, they provide data for a variety of geographic areas. Also, all printed reports are offered on microfiche from Customer Services soon after they are published.

## Compact Disc—Read-Only Memory (CD-ROM)

For the 1990 census, the Public Law (P.L.) 94-171 file; an extract of STF 1B that presents selected statistics for blocks; and STF's 1A, 1C, 3A, 3B, and 3C are also available on CD-ROM. (One 4 3/4-inch CD-ROM, a type of optical or laser disc, can hold the contents of approximately 1,600 flexible diskettes, or three or four high-density computer tapes.)

## Online Information Systems

The Census Bureau began CENDATA™, its online information service, in 1984. CENDATA™ is accessible through two information vendors, CompuServe and DIALOG. A number of Census Bureau reports, in whole or in part, are offered online. For the 1990 census, CENDATA™ provides up-to-date information about the availability of data products and carries selections of State, county, MA, and place data from the P.L. 94-171 tape file and STF's 1 and 3.

## Custom Data Products

These products are for users who require unique tabulations that are not included in standard products; for example, information for locally defined geographic areas. Users also can order special microdata files.

The cost of preparing custom products must be paid by the users who request them. Any data that the Census Bureau provides in these products are subject to the same standards applied to other data to ensure that confidential individual information is not revealed.

**User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) Tabulations**—UDAP can provide a set of predefined data tables for locally defined areas that do not correspond to standard 1990 census geographic areas. Users identify the geographic areas of interest to them by delineating boundaries around groupings of census blocks on 1990 census County



Block Maps or by electronically submitting the geographic components of their area of interest. (A contact for more information is given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

**Special Tabulations**—The Census Bureau can prepare special data tabulations for any specific geographic or subject-matter area. Users should rely on standard reports, tapes, microfiche, or user-defined area tabulations whenever possible, since special tabulations tend to be substantially more expensive and take time to arrange and produce. (Contacts for more information are given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

## GEOGRAPHIC PRODUCTS

### Maps

Census Bureau maps are necessary for virtually all uses of small-area 1990 census data. They are needed to locate the specific geographic areas for which the census provides data and to study the spatial relationship of the data for analytic purposes. The Census Bureau prepares a variety of 1990 census maps. Among the most useful are these four series:

**County Block Maps**—These maps show census blocks and their numbers; boundaries for statistical and governmental entities, such as census tracts and places; and physical features. The P.L. 94-171 version of these maps also shows voting district boundaries in those States that furnished them. The maps are prepared on electrostatic plotters by county (or equivalent entity) with one or more map sheets each, depending on the size and shape of the area and the density of the block pattern. An average county requires 20 map sheets. The maps may be purchased from Customer Services.

**County Subdivision Outline Maps**—Maps in this State-based series present the boundaries of the counties, county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas (including off-reservation trust lands), tribal designated statistical areas, and tribal jurisdiction statistical areas. Electrostatic-plotter copies are available for purchase from Customer Services. Also, they appear on multiple page-size sheets in the State reports of these series: 1990 CPH-1, 1990 CPH-2, 1990 CPH-5, 1990 CP-1, 1990 CP-2, 1990 CH-1, and 1990 CH-2.

**Census Tract/Block Numbering Area (BNA) Outline Maps**—Maps in this county-based series depict census tract or BNA boundaries and numbers, and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental units in relation to the census tracts/BNA's. Customer Services sells electrostatic-plotter copies, and the Superintendent of Documents sells printed copies.

**Voting District Outline Maps**—Maps in this county-based series depict voting district boundaries (for those counties for which States furnished boundary information) and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental unit boundaries in relation to the voting districts. They are prepared on electrostatic plotters and sold by Customer Services.

### Geographic Publications

The *Geographic Identification Code Scheme* report in the 1990 CPH-R series shows the 1990 census geographic area codes and Federal information processing standards (FIPS) codes, as appropriate, for States, metropolitan areas, counties, county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and other entities, along with some descriptive information about the codes. The code scheme also is offered on computer tape.

### Machine-Readable Geographic Files

All 1990 census summary tape files include 1990 census geographic area codes, FIPS codes, certain area names, land and inland water area in square kilometers, geographic coordinates for an internal point for each entity, and other geographic information.

The Census Bureau developed an automated geographic data base, known as the TIGER (Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing) System, to produce the geographic products for the 1990 census. TIGER provides coordinate-based digital map information for the entire United States, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the Pacific territories over which the United States has jurisdiction.

The TIGER System has significantly improved the utility of 1990 census maps and geographic reference products. Extract files generated from the TIGER System permit users, with appropriate software, to perform such tasks as linking the statistical data in the P.L. 94-171 file or the STF's and displaying selected characteristics on maps or a video display screen at different scales and with whatever boundaries they select for any geographic area of the country. For example, a map for a particular county could show the distribution of the voting age population by city block.

The first extract of selected geographic and cartographic information intended for computer applications, such as plotting maps and building geographic information systems, is called the TIGER/Line<sup>TM</sup> files. TIGER/Line<sup>TM</sup> files contain attributes for the segments of each boundary and feature (for example, roads, railroads, and rivers), including 1990 census geographic codes for adjacent areas, latitude/longitude coordinates of segment end points and the curvature of segments, the name and type of the feature, and the relevant census feature class code identifying the feature segment by category. TIGER/Line<sup>TM</sup> files also furnish address ranges and associated ZIP



Codes for each side of street segments in major urban areas; provide the names of landmarks, such as lakes and golf courses; and include other information.

TIGER/Line™ files and other TIGER System extracts, such as TIGER/Boundary™ and TIGER/DataBase™, are released on computer tape and, in some cases, CD-ROM. For information on TIGER extract files, contact Customer Services.

## REFERENCE MATERIALS

The Census Bureau issues several reference publications for data users. Some are sold by the Superintendent of Documents; others are distributed free by Customer Services. Addresses and phone numbers for the Superintendent of Documents and Customer Services are given in the following section.

- *1990 Census of Population and Housing, Guide.* This guide, in the 1990 CPH-R report series, provides detailed information about all aspects of the census and a comprehensive glossary of census terms. Sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.
- *1990 Census of Population and Housing Tabulation and Publication Program.* A free report describing 1990 census products, comparing 1990 products with those of 1980, and more. Request from Customer Services.
- *Census '90 Basics.* A free booklet covering how the 1990 census data were collected and processed, the full range of data products, the maps and geographic files, and more, but with less detail than the Guide (above). Request from Customer Services.
- *Census ABC's—Applications in Business and Community.* A free booklet that highlights key information about the 1990 census and illustrates a variety of ways the data can be used. Request from Customer Services.
- *Strength in Numbers.* A free, tabloid-size booklet designed to assist people in using 1990 census data in redistricting. Among other features, it includes illustrations of maps and Public Law 94-171 counts. Request from Customer Services.
- *TIGER: The Coast-to-Coast Digital Map Data Base.* A free booklet describing the structure and uses of the Census Bureau's TIGER System. Request from Customer Services.
- *Census and You.* The Census Bureau's monthly newsletter for data users. It reports on the latest 1990 census developments, selected new publications and computer tape files, other censuses and surveys, developments in services to users, and upcoming conferences and training courses. Subscriptions are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

- *Monthly Product Announcement.* A free monthly listing of all new Census Bureau publications; microfiche; maps; data files on tape, diskettes, or CD-ROM; and technical documentation. To subscribe, contact Customer Services.

- *Census Catalog and Guide.* A comprehensive annual description of data products, statistical programs, and services of the Census Bureau. It provides abstracts of the publications, data files, microfiche, maps, and items online. In addition, the Catalog/Guide offers such features as information about censuses and surveys and telephone contact lists of data specialists at the Census Bureau, the State Data Centers, and other data processing service centers. It is sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

Users also can get listings of new Census Bureau products, updated daily, by subscribing to the *Daily List*. This information and selected statistics are available online through CENDATA™, the Census Bureau's online information service. For more information, contact Customer Services.

## SOURCES OF ASSISTANCE

### U.S. Bureau of the Census

The Census Bureau's Customer Services sells most of the machine-readable data products, microfiche, and maps described earlier. (The 1990 census printed reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, as noted below.) Also, users may consult with specialists at the Census Bureau's Washington headquarters and its 12 regional offices. From time to time, the specialists also conduct workshops, seminars, and training courses.

**Washington, DC, Contacts—**To order products, for a telephone contacts list of Census Bureau specialists, and for general information: Customer Services, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4100 (fax number, 301-763-4794).

For User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) information: UDAP Staff, Decennial Planning Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4282.

For special tabulation information: Population—Rosemarie Cowan, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-5476; Housing—William Downs, Housing and Household Economic Statistics, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-8553.



### Regional Office Contacts—

Atlanta, GA	404-347-2274
Boston, MA	617-565-7078
Charlotte, NC	704-371-6144
Chicago, IL	312-353-0980
Dallas, TX	214-767-7105
Denver, CO	303-969-7750
Detroit, MI	313-354-4654
Kansas City, KS	913-236-3711
Los Angeles, CA	818-904-6339
New York, NY	212-264-4730
Philadelphia, PA	215-597-8313
Seattle, WA	206-728-5314

### Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office

The Superintendent of Documents handles the sale of most of the Federal Government's publications, including 1990 census reports. To order reports and for information: Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402, telephone 202-783-3238.

### Other Sources of Products and Services

**State Data Centers—**The Census Bureau furnishes data products, training in data access and use, technical assistance, and consultation to all States, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. State Data Centers, in turn, offer publications for reference, printouts from computer tape, specially prepared reports, maps, and other products and assistance to data users. For a list of the State Data Centers, see the *Census Catalog and Guide* or contact Customer Services. The list also notes organizations in States participating in the Census Bureau's Business/Industry Data Center (BIDC) Program. The BIDC's help business people, economic development planners, and other data users obtain and use data.

**National Services Program—**The National Services Program (NSP) provides data-related services for nationally based nonprofit organizations that represent minorities or other segments of the population who have been historically undercounted in decennial censuses. The participants include social service, business, professional, civil rights, educational, and religious groups. Through a pilot project, the National Services Information Center (NSIC) Initiative, three of these nonprofit groups now offer their clientele reports, computer tape printouts, and other information from the Census Bureau. To learn more about the NSP and the NSIC, write to the National Services Program, Data User Services Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, or call 301-763-1384.

**National Clearinghouse—**The National Clearinghouse for Census Data Services is a listing of private companies and other organizations that offer assistance in obtaining and

using data released by the Census Bureau. For a list of participants in the National Clearinghouse, see the *Census Catalog and Guide* or contact Customer Services.

**Depository Libraries—**There are 1,400 libraries that receive (from the Government Printing Office) Federal publications that they think their patrons will need. Often some of these publications are Census Bureau reports. The Census Bureau provides free reports to an additional 120 census depository libraries. Also, many libraries purchase census reports and maps for their areas. The *Census Catalog and Guide* includes a list of all depository libraries.

### OTHER CENSUS BUREAU RESOURCES

The Census Bureau has more to offer than just the results of the census of population and housing. Through other censuses, surveys, and estimates programs, it compiles and issues (in reports, computer tape, and other media) data on subjects as diverse as appliance sales, neighborhood conditions, and exports to other countries. Here are examples of the information published about—

- *People:* Age, race, sex, income, poverty, child care, child support, fertility, noncash benefits, education, commuting habits, pension coverage, unemployment, ancestry.
- *Business and industry:* Number of employees, total payroll, sales and receipts, products manufactured or sold.
- *Housing and construction:* Value of new construction, numbers of owners and renters, property value or rent paid, housing starts, fuels used, mortgage costs.
- *Farms:* Number, acreage, livestock, crop sales.
- *Governments:* Revenues and expenditures, taxes, employment, pension funds.
- *Foreign trade:* Exports and imports, origin and destination, units shipped.
- *Other nations:* Population, birth rates, death rates, literacy, fertility.

The other censuses, such as agriculture, retail trade, manufactures, and governments, are collected for years ending in "2" and "7." Surveys and estimates programs generate results as often as every month.

Many of the monthly "economic indicators" that measure how the Nation is doing come directly or indirectly from the Census Bureau. Examples: employment and unemployment; housing starts; wholesale and retail trade; manufacturers' shipments, inventories, and orders; export and import trade; and sales of single-family homes.

The other statistical activities of the Census Bureau are described below. Data users will find more information about them and descriptions of their data products in the



annual *Census Catalog and Guide*. Also, special guides and brochures are prepared for most of them. Contact the Census Bureau's Customer Services for more information.

## Current Demographic and Housing Programs

Two types of current programs complement the 10-year census: population estimates and surveys. The total population of the United States is estimated monthly; the population of States, counties, and metropolitan areas is estimated annually; and the population of places and other governmental units is estimated every 2 years. Projections of future population are made at the national and State levels.

The Census Bureau's many household surveys update population and housing characteristics at the national level and sometimes for States and metropolitan areas, as well. These surveys also obtain many characteristics not included in the 10-year census. The Current Population Survey is taken monthly; the American Housing Survey national sample is taken biennially; the American Housing Survey metropolitan sample is taken in 44 areas, 11 per year in a 4-year cycle; most other surveys are annual or less frequent.

## Economic Censuses and Surveys

The economic censuses provide statistics about business establishments once every 5 years, covering years ending in "2" and "7." The 1987 Economic Censuses include the censuses of retail trade, wholesale trade, service industries, transportation, manufactures, mineral industries, and construction industries. Also included are related programs, such as statistics on minority- and women-owned businesses, enterprise statistics, and censuses of economic activity in Puerto Rico and some of the outlying areas under U.S. jurisdiction.

Several key statistics are tabulated for all industries covered in the censuses. They are number of establishments, number of employees, payroll, and measure of output (sales or receipts, and value of shipments or of work done). Other items vary from sector to sector.

The Census Bureau also has programs that provide current statistics on such measures as total sales of particular kinds of businesses or production of particular products. These programs include monthly, quarterly, and annual surveys, the results of which appear in publication series such as *Current Business Reports* and *Current Industrial Reports*. The County Business Patterns program offers annual statistics based on data compiled primarily from administrative records.

## Agriculture Census and Surveys

The agriculture census is conducted concurrently with the economic censuses. It is the only source of uniform agriculture data at the county level. It provides data on such subjects as the number and size of farms; land use and ownership; livestock, poultry, and crops; and value of products sold.

Results of three surveys—the 1988 Farm and Ranch Irrigation Survey, 1988 Census of Horticulture Specialties, and 1988 Agricultural Economics and Land Ownership Survey—are published in conjunction with the 1987 Census of Agriculture. Also, the Census Bureau regularly issues reports from a survey on cotton ginnings.

## Governments Census and Surveys

The census of governments, also for years ending in "2" and "7," covers all types of governments: Federal, State, county, municipal (place), township (county subdivision), school district, and special district. It provides data on such subjects as number of public employees, payrolls, revenue, and expenditures.

Annual and quarterly surveys cover the same principal subjects but generate data only for States and the largest local governments.

## Foreign Trade Statistics

Monthly U.S. merchandise trade data compiled by the Census Bureau summarize export and import transactions and are based on the official documents filed by shippers and receivers. These figures reflect the flow of merchandise but not intangibles like services and financial commitments. The trade figures trace commodity movements out of and into the U.S. Customs jurisdiction, which includes Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands as well as the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Data are published separately on trade between the United States and Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions.

## Other Statistical Activities

The Census Bureau also offers international data. It maintains an international data base which is available to the public on computer tape and is used to produce the biennial *World Population Profile* report. It prepares studies dealing with the demographic and economic characteristics of other countries and world regions.

Statistical compendia are another important data product. These publications (sometimes also offered in machine-readable form) draw data from many sources and reorganize them for convenient use. The most widely used compendia are the annual *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, the *County and City Data Book* (published every 5 years), and the *State and Metropolitan Area Data Book* (published approximately every 4 years).



Figure 1. 1990 Census Content

100-PERCENT COMPONENT	
Population	Housing
Household relationship	Number of units in structure
Sex	Number of rooms in unit
Race	Tenure—owned or rented
Age	Value of home or monthly rent
Marital status	Congregate housing (meals included in rent)
Hispanic origin	Vacancy characteristics
SAMPLE COMPONENT	
Population	Housing
<i>Social characteristics:</i>	Year moved into residence
Education—enrollment and attainment	Number of bedrooms
Place of birth, citizenship, and year of entry into U.S.	Plumbing and kitchen facilities
Ancestry	Telephone in unit
Language spoken at home	Vehicles available
Migration (residence in 1985)	Heating fuel
Disability	Source of water and method of sewage disposal
Fertility	Year structure built
Veteran status	Condominium status
<i>Economic characteristics:</i>	Farm residence
Labor force	Shelter costs, including utilities
Occupation, industry, and class of worker	
Place of work and journey to work	
Work experience in 1989	
Income in 1989	
Year last worked	

NOTE: Questions dealing with the subjects covered in the 100-percent component were asked of all persons and housing units. Those covered by the sample component were asked of a sample of the population and housing units.

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
<b>1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING (1990 CPH)</b>				
<b>100-Percent Data</b>				
1990 CPH-1	<b>Summary Population and Housing Characteristics</b>	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Population and housing unit counts, and summary statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, household relationship, units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
1990 CPH-2	<b>Population and Housing Unit Counts</b>	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Total population and housing unit counts for 1990 and previous censuses	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, State component parts of metropolitan areas (MA's) and urbanized areas (UA's), and summary geographic areas (for example, urban and rural)
<b>100-Percent and Sample Data</b>				
1990 CPH-3	<b>Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block Numbering Areas</b>	MA's, and the nonmetropolitan balance of each State, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	In MA's: census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and counties. In the remainder of each State: census tracts/BNA's, places of 10,000 or more, and counties
1990 CPH-4	<b>Population and Housing Characteristics for Congressional Districts of the 103rd Congress</b>	States and DC	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	Congressional districts (CD's) and, within CD's, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
<b>Sample Data</b>				
1990 CPH-5	<b>Summary Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics</b>	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population and housing subjects	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
<b>1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION (1990 CP)</b>				
<b>100-Percent Data</b>				
1990 CP-1	<b>General Population Characteristics</b>	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 1,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geographic areas such as urban and rural



Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports—Con.

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
<b>1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION (1990 CP)—Con.</b>				
<b>100-Percent Data—Con.</b>				
1990 CP-1-1A	<b>General Population Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas</b>	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reservations, off-reservation trust lands, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations
1990 CP-1-1B	<b>General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas</b>	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA
1990 CP-1-1C	<b>General Population Characteristics for Urbanized Areas</b>	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA
<b>Sample Data</b>				
1990 CP-2	<b>Social and Economic Characteristics</b>	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and the State portion of American Indian areas
1990 CP-2-1A	<b>Social and Economic Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas</b>	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as for CP-1-1A
1990 CP-2-1B	<b>Social and Economic Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas</b>	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	Individual MA's, as for CP-1-1B
1990 CP-2-1C	<b>Social and Economic Characteristics for Urbanized Areas</b>	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	Individual UA's, as for CP-1-1C
1990 CP-3	<b>Population Subject Reports</b>	Selected subjects	Approximately 30 reports on population census subjects such as migration, education, income, the older population, and racial and ethnic groups	Generally limited to the U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports—Con.

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
<b>1990 CENSUS OF HOUSING (1990 CH)</b>				
<b>100-Percent Data</b>				
1990 CH-1	<b>General Housing Characteristics</b>	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 1,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geographic areas such as urban and rural
1990 CH-1-1A	<b>General Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas</b>	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reservations, trust lands, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations
1990 CH-1-1B	<b>General Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas</b>	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA
1990 CH-1-1C	<b>General Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas</b>	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA
<b>Sample Data</b>				
1990 CH-2	<b>Detailed Housing Characteristics</b>	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and State parts of American Indian areas
1990 CH-2-1A	<b>Detailed Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas</b>	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as in 1990 CH-1-1A
1990 CH-2-1B	<b>Detailed Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas</b>	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual MA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1B
1990 CH-2-1C	<b>Detailed Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas</b>	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual UA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1C
1990 CH-3	<b>Housing Subject Reports</b>	Selected subjects	Approximately 10 reports on housing census subjects such as structural characteristics and space utilization	Generally limited to U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places



Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files

Summary Tape File (STF 1A, 1B, etc.) and data type (100 percent or sample) <sup>1</sup>		Geographic areas	Description
STF 1 (100 percent)	A <sup>2 3</sup>	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's). Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas	Over 900 cells/items of 100-percent population and housing counts and characteristics for each geographic area
	B <sup>2 3</sup>	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/BNA's, BG's, blocks. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas	
	C <sup>3</sup>	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), American Indian and Alaska Native areas	
	D	Congressional districts (CD's) of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and American Indian areas	
STF 2 (100 percent)	A	In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's	Over 2,100 cells/items of 100-percent population and housing counts and characteristics for each geographic area. Each of the STF 2 files will include a set of tabulations for the total population and separate presentations of tabulations by race and Hispanic origin
	B	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas	
	C	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	
STF 3 (Sample)	A <sup>2 3</sup>	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/BNA's, BG's. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas	Over 3,300 cells/items of sample population and housing characteristics for each geographic area
	B <sup>3</sup>	Five-digit ZIP Codes within each State	
	C <sup>3</sup>	U.S., regions, divisions, States, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	
	D	CD's of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States	

Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files—Con.

Summary Tape File  
(STF 1A, 1B, etc.)  
and data type  
(100 percent or  
sample)<sup>1</sup>

		Geographic areas	Description
STF 4 (Sample)	A	In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's	
	B	State (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas	Over 8,500 cells/items of sample population and housing characteristics for each geographic area. Each of the STF 4 files will include a set of tabulations for the total population and separate presentations of tabulations by race and Hispanic origin.
	C	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including urban and rural and metropolitan and nonmetropolitan components), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's	

<sup>1</sup>Similar STF's will be prepared for Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

<sup>2</sup>Also available on microfiche. STF 1B microfiche provides only part of the data for blocks and other areas in the tape file.

<sup>3</sup>Also available on laser disc (CD-ROM). STF 1B CD-ROM presents the same file extract as STF 1B microfiche.



**Figure 4. Other 1990 Census Data Products**

Title	Description	Geographic areas
Subject Summary Tape Files	About 20 computer tape files used to produce the subject reports (1990 CP-3 and 1990 CH-3 series). On the average, a file is the source of two subject reports	U.S., regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas ( MA's), and large counties and places
Public Law 94-171 Data File (redistricting data)	Counts by total, race, and Hispanic origin for the total population and population 18 years old and over, and counts of housing units. Available on tape, CD-ROM, and paper listings	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's), and blocks; voting districts where States have identified them for the Census Bureau; and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
Census/Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Special File	Sample tabulations showing detailed occupations and educational attainment data by age; cross tabulated by sex, Hispanic origin, and race	Counties, MA's, places of 50,000 or more inhabitants
County-to-County Migration File	Summary statistics for all intra-state county-to-county migration streams and significant inter-state county-to-county migration streams. Each record will include codes for the geographic area of destination, and selected characteristics of the persons who made up the migration stream	States, counties
Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files	Machine-readable files containing a sample of individual long-form census records showing most population and housing characteristics but with identifying information removed	County groups, counties, county subdivisions, and places with 100,000 or more inhabitants  MA's and other large areas with 100,000 or more inhabitants
5 Percent—PUMS Areas  1 Percent—Metropolitan Areas (1990)		
User-Defined Areas Tabulations	A set of standard tabulations provided on printouts, tapes, or other products with maps and narrative (if requested)	User-defined areas created by aggregating census blocks
Special Tabulations	User-defined tabulations for specified geographic areas provided on printouts, tapes, or other products	User-defined areas or standard areas





## APPENDIX G. Maps

**Census Tract/Block Numbering Area Outline Maps**—These are county-based maps that depict the boundaries and codes of census tracts or block numbering areas, the features and feature names underlying the boundaries and names of counties, county subdivisions, places, and American Indian/Alaska Native areas. Map scales vary to minimize the number of sheets. Printed versions of these maps are available from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office (GPO).





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# PART B, GLOSSARY

## 1990 Census of Population and Housing Guide

electronic media. (The geographic, population, and housing definitions are drawn from appendixes to 1990 census reports and technical documentation.)

### Previously Published—Part A, TEXT

If you are using 1990 census results, you will find the *Guide, Part A, Text* an indispensable reference. It offers the information you need on such subjects as:

- Data products
- Geographic terms and products
- Where to find assistance
- Population and housing concepts
- Census procedures

Still to come is an index to the 1990 census Summary Tape Files, which will be Part C.

Part B, Glossary (1990 CPH-R-1B) is the second part of the 3-part *1990 Census of Population and Housing Guide*. It defines terms used in the census.

• **Geographic** definitions cover specific characteristics of an entity, such as type of geographic code and how boundaries are determined. • **Population** and **housing** definitions identify the related item numbers on the 1990 census questionnaire (included as an appendix), define the concepts involved, and note the items comparability to previous censuses. • **Technical** terms associated with the collection, processing, and tabulation of 1990 census data also are included, along with terms used in working with data files on

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